ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

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1897.

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 2503 OF 1896-97.

From

R. C. WROUGHTON, ESQUIRE,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Camp Vássind, Thána District,
5th January 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my Administration Report for the year 1895-96, together with the usual appendices.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION.

B 1203—4 NC

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1895-96.

INTRODUCTION.

The forest area during the year has been decreased by 8,464 acres, due to forest settlement operations, and the administrative charges have remained unchanged during the year.

2. Forest settlement has made considerable progress and is approaching completion. In Thána the field work has been completed, and when the reports receive the sanction of Government, the work will be finished. In the Surat Division during the year it was found necessary to reconsider and revise the demarcation in one range, and the work was undertaken by Mr. Wood, I. C. S. This too should be completed before another annual report becomes due.

3. No changes were made during the year in the concessions granted to the people.

4. A revision and strengthening of the protective establishment in Surat proper was effected during the year, and similar additions to the establishment are imminent in the Dángs and the other divisions as a result of the completion of the settlement.

5. The demarcation of forest boundaries is well up to date. In the Panch Maháls, where the absence of stones makes cairn building impracticable, we have to mark the boundaries by cleared lines—a considerably slower process. Nevertheless 40 miles of boundary were cleared during the year. In the Thána Divisions there remains only a year's work towards the demarcation of the settled area, and as soon as the remaining ranges are settled, a couple of years' work should see the demarcation work completed. In Surat little could be done owing to the revision of the settlement proceeding in Mándvi and to doubts as to the finality of the Dáng settlement, due to objections raised by the Rájábs.

6. Forest survey has been carried on as usual, and as a new departure the Working Plan has been marked off on the ground *pari passu* with the survey in the range in which the work has been in progress, thus completing, at small cost, nearly a year's work of the Working Plan establishment.

7. The application of the Working Plan on the ground in Thána has, in addition to the above-noted work in this direction by the Forest survey, made very satisfactory progress. 1,447 coupes beyond the actual immediate requirements for working having been marked off with cairns. A Working Plan of the Godhra Range in the Panch Maháls was sanctioned during the year and marked on the ground and will commence working in the coming year. Working Plans (1) of the forests of the Kálol Range of Panch Maháls Division, and (2) the Bassein, Máhim and Váda Ranges of Thána Divisions, were drawn, and these, at the close of the year, were under consideration by the local officers, and should be sanctioned before another annual report is due.

8. The number of cases in which forest offences were prosecuted before a Magistrate shows a slight falling off, being 259 as against 324 last year; but, on the other hand, there is a marked improvement in the proportion of convictions, the percentage being 29 and 19·3 for the two years.

9. Fire protection has received special attention. It is true that recorded results would seem to show that protection has, on the whole, been even less successful than last year, but it is more than probable that this is due to a very large extent to improved reporting, and this in itself is a distinct advance. That there is still much to be desired even in this respect is shown by the fact

that in each of two divisions, three fires were, after the submission of the Divisional Annual Report, found to have remained unreported. In the Panch Mahâls 24,000 acres were most carefully fire-traced and protected by special patrols, and the result was generally admitted, by those knowing the area, to have been most satisfactory, yet the proportion of failure, which was personally checked by the Divisional Forest Officer, was 32 per cent., while in all the rest of the forests of the division it was only reported to be 19 per cent. Such a paradoxical result can only be due to defective reporting, and Mr. Wallinger, who worked very hard, deserves sympathy in having to record this apparently most unsatisfactory result of his labours. On the whole the area overrun by fire is probably very much the same as in past years.

10. The financial results of the year have been satisfactory. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 7,83,283 (as against Rs. 7,38,680 in 1894-95) with a net revenue of Rs. 4,85,846. The increase, however, was largely due to the price obtained for a large number of teak trees cleared off Government lands outside forest in the Panch Mahâls.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

11. The changes of area of the State forests, which have taken place during the past year, are given in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the result of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred during the year.	Area on the 30th June 1896.	Remarks.
	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	
Reserved forests ...	1,182 230	3 38	0 523	1,184 385	
Protected do. ...	449 347	0 4	15 303	434 48	
Leased do. ...	678 320	.....	.....	678 320	
Total ...	2,310 257	3 42	16 186	2,297 113	

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

12. Mr. Orr, I. C. S., was the Forest Settlement Officer in Thâna during the year.

13. The demarcation and settlement of the Murbâd and Shahâpur Ranges was completed during the year and the Forest Settlement Officers' reports are being submitted to Government.

14. Areas, as detailed below, were obtained by purchase and exchange during the year :—

	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
Acquired by payment of compensation ...	436 26¾	3,278 11 3
Do. by exchange	5 8	.....

15. The following statement gives the details of cost of Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment during the year :—

No.	Division.	Forest Settlement Officer.		Office Establishment.		Contingencies.	Total.
		Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.		
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Thâna	9,666 9 0	2,054 13 5	4,565 9 7	1,217 5 1	446 8 9	17,950 13 10

16. The following summary of outstanding work in the settled tálukas in the Thána District is given by Mr. Orr :—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of outstanding work.								Remarks.
	Occupied lands to be acquired by exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.		Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be notified under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.	Notified but not acquired.	To be notified.					
East Thána.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Bhiwndi	16 8½	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	40 8½	
Kalyán	33 32	3 36¾	...	46 30	23 36¾	...	0 14	108 29½	
Khardi, Tánsa Forest.	31 20	...	...	...	...	69 13½	2,382 0	2,482 33½	
Mokháda	1 34	...	...	...	4 24	69 5	...	75 23	
Váda	...	...	24 25½	...	...	...	...	24 25½	
Total ...	83 14½	3 36¾	24 25½	46 30	28 20¾	138 18½	2,406 14	2,731 39¾	
West Thána.									
Bassein	6 38¾	...	10 28¾	...	4 18½	...	4 0	26 5¾	Notifications under Sections 4 and 19 submitted.
Dáhánu, Tálásari ...	19 17½	...	1 37½	1 21	33 17	...	381 0	437 12¾	
Máhim	142 7½	...	4 5½	2 33½	17 26½	...	2,732 0	2,898 32½	Notifications under Sections 4 and 19 and Land Acquisition submitted.
Sálsette	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Umbargaon, Tálásari I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	168 23½	...	16 31½	4 14¼	55 21½	...	3,117 0	3,362 10¾	
Grand Total ...	251 38	3 36¾	41 16¾	51 4¼	84 2¼	138 18½	5,523 14	6,094 10½	

17. In addition to the demarcation and settlement of the Murbád and Shahápur Ranges, Mr. Orr, who was permitted to make his Head-quarters in Poona during the monsoon months of the last year, reported having completed the following works :—

(1). The correction of the revision survey village maps of Murbád Táluka and the entry of the new forest boundary therein.

(2). The same work for Mokháda Petha leading to the despatch of a new Forest Register to the Mahálkari and the submission of a notification showing the whole of the Mokháda forest under old and new survey numbers.

(3). The correction of the forest boundaries in the revision survey village maps of the Kalyán táluka.

18. Besides the above, a complete revision of all the Mámlatdárs' Forest Registers was made.

19. In the Thána Divisions the work of demarcation and settlement is now almost completed, and in consequence Mr. Orr was able to dispense with the services of his Assistant. Other reductions were also anticipated but were not made on account of the charge of the Kolába Thákur settlement having been entrusted to Mr. Orr's office.

20. In Surat a revision of the demarcation and settlement was undertaken in the Mándvi Range by Mr. Wood under authority of Government Resolution No. 6702, dated 2nd September 1895, but no report has yet been received in this office.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

21. The progress made in clearing boundaries and erecting boundary marks with the cost incurred is given in the following statement:—

Division.	Length of boundary.	Number of Cairns erected.		Amount spent.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
		Large.	Small.			
				Rs. a. p.		
East Thána	14	338	...	109 13 0	7·8	
West Thána ...	66	776	45	897 8 0	13 8	
Surat...	10½	...	98	105 7 9	10	
Panch Mahals ...	40	...	...	765 0 6	19·1	
Total ...	130½	1,114	143	1,877 13 3	14·39	...
Total of 1894-95 ...	429	324	536	3,357 9 6	7·8	..

Tha'na.

22. In East Thána 14 miles of boundary only were demarcated with cairns, but a further 51 miles was gone over by the Divisional Surveyor and the places where 760 cairns should be built selected. This man is reported to have suffered from much ill-health during the year and even when at work to have worked very slowly. His travelling allowance for several months was disallowed by the Divisional Forest Officer and he has been warned. It is hoped that better progress will be made in the ensuing season. The whole of this 14 miles was in the Váda Range, where labour is exceptionally cheap, hence the low rate per mile. Up to date 538¾ miles of boundary have been demarcated, about 200 miles will not require demarcation, while 104 miles still remain to be demarcated exclusive of the unsettled tálukas,

23. In West Thána the forest boundary in about 80 villages remains to be demarcated during the coming season, and by the season after, the forests of Dábánu and Umbargaon, the demarcation and settlement report of which is now under consideration, will be ripe for demarcation.

24. Thus it may be claimed that demarcation in Thána is well up to date.

Surat.

25. It having been found necessary to reconsider the forest demarcation of the Mándvi Range, boundary demarcation was necessarily at a stand still in Surat proper. In the Dángs 10½ miles of boundary was demarcated with cairns at a cost of Rs. 10 per mile.

Panch Maha'ls.

26. The cost rate of demarcation was shown as nearly Rs. 100 in last year's report. This was a mistake due to a misunderstanding; 23 miles were shown as demarcated at a cost of Rs. 2,282. Twenty-three miles were in fact demarcated with cairns, but at a cost of Rs. 358½, while 324 miles of boundary were cleared of tree-growth at a cost of Rs. 1,923. During the current season 40 miles of boundary were thoroughly cleared at a cost of Rs. 765-0-6, but cairns were not built. In this division it is often most difficult to get stones for cairn building and the earthen cairns used in the past require frequent repairs (Rs. 151 have been spent on repairs to cairns during the current year), so it has been thought best to dispense with cairns. The amount shown above for line clearing in the past and present year represent gross expenditure against which has to be written off the sale value of the material resulting from the clearing. This in the present year was Rs. 146.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

27. The following statement received from the Superintendent of Forest Survey gives the work and its cost during the forest year 1895-96, with cost rate deduced from survey year 1895-96:—

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total Cost for Forest year 1895-96.	Total Cost of Survey year 1895-96.	Cost rate per Square mile.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Triangulation ..	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
Traversing ..	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
Topography	8″ to 1 mile.	East Thána, Viáda Range.	41·4	6,945 9 2	6,963 1 11	168 3 0
Corresponding cost rate for Survey year 1894-95 was Rs. 170-7-4.						

28. The actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the forest year was Rs. 8,489-12-8.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working Plans and their Control.

29. On the day on which the year under report opened, I took over charge of the Working Plans Division from Mr. Millet and held it during the 3 months that that officer was absent on privilege leave, in addition to my own duties. On return from leave, Mr. Millett resumed charge of the division and retained it for the rest of the year until 15th June when he proceeded on furlough after handing over charge to Mr. Dodgson, who remained in charge for the last fortnight of the year.

30. From the date of his landing in Bombay, Mr. Dodgson (a Cooper's Hill recruit) was attached to the Northern Circle and was placed under Mr. Millett. He accompanied that officer in his tour in the Thána District until Christmas, after which he was detached to supervise the marking on the ground of the Godhra Working Plan.

31. Mr. Millett after a 3 months' tour in Thána proceeded to the Panch Maháls. Thereafter inspecting the work going on under the supervision of Mr. Dodgson as mentioned above, he inspected the reserves of the Kálol Range, for which later on he prepared and submitted a working plan which has been sent to the local officers for their criticisms.

32. During the month of April, Mr. Millett accompanied the Conservator on a tour through the forests of the northern half of the Dángs and prepared a minute on the condition of the forests. But it was agreed that matters were not ripe for any, even the most elementary, scheme of working and would not be until by definite settlement of the forests and increase of the forest protective staff the conditions were very much changed. Both these measures are now under consideration.

33. The remaining portion of the working season was devoted by Mr. Millett to inspecting the work of his surveyors in Thána, more especially in Máhim.

34. This year a commencement was made in transferring the direct supervision of coupe marking work to the Divisional Establishment. In those ranges where coupes in advance had been marked on the ground, 2 surveyors were placed at the disposal of the Extra Assistant Conservator and the actual work of picking up the boundary stones of the coupe of the following year and filling in the boundary with stones at short intervals and trees marked with red paint was left to be done by them under the supervision of the Sub-Divisional Forest Officer. The remainder of the coupes for the coming year were marked out by surveyors under the direct control of the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, and by the Forest Survey.

35. In this way 275 coupes for exploitation during the season 1896-97 were marked on the ground, representing an area of 15,315 acres at an average cost of Rs. 4-15-3 per coupe or 1½ annas per acre.

36. In addition to this, 370 coupes in advance were marked out in the Bhiwndi, Bassein and Máhim Ranges. And further 1,077 coupes were similarly marked out in the Váda Range by the Forest Survey, at a cost of Rs. 1,096-1-11.

37. Thus the balance of coupes remaining to be marked out which last year was reported to be over 9,000 is now reduced to about 7,000. Less than 2,500 of these are, however, ready for marking out. Of the remainder, 4,300 are situated in the Murbád, Sháhápur, Dáhánu and Umbargaon Ranges and must await the definite settlement of the forests of those tálukas. While there are about 400 coupes in Mokháda which cannot be marked out until the organization of these forests has received further consideration.

38. Besides this work in Thána, the whole of the working plan of the Godhra Range in the Panch Maháls Division was marked on the ground. This work represents the laying out of 541 coupes in 18 blocks containing in all 88,145 acres. The work was rendered difficult by the almost total absence of stones available for cairn building, so that mounds of earth had to be substituted. These earth mounds were an experiment, and if they are found not to have withstood the present rains, some more lasting mark will have to be devised to replace them. The work cost Rs. 3-3-6 per coupe, or 3¾ pies per acre, which is most satisfactory, and is no doubt due to the fact that the services of Mr. Dodgson were available for personal and continuous supervision.

39. The control forms, approved by Government for the Bhiwndi working plan slightly modified to suit the conditions of the whole district, have been adopted for all forests worked during the year. Unfortunately, as they have not been adopted until 7 or 8 years after the system of working of which they are the record was introduced, it has been found impossible to fill in details of past working before the close of the year, but the comparative leisure of the monsoon is being utilized for this work, and I trust that future annual reports will record that this most important record has been completed up to date.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communication and Buildings.

40. The expenditure under this head incurred departmentally was Rs. 7,275-8-7 during the year. Details of the works for which this amount was spent are to be found in Form 51.

41. The following is a list of works carried out during the year through the agency of the Public Works Department :—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended. Rs. a. p.
	Original Works.	
	East Thána.	
1	Providing railing to the Forest Office at Murbád Range Forest Officer	86 11 0
	West Thána.	
2	Completion of a Forest Depôt at Gholwad (this depôt was partially constructed last year)	643 8 8
3	Constructing a well for seeds in the office of the Range Forest Officer, Sálsette...	125 7 9
4	Do. do. at Máhim ...	28 2 6
5	Do. do. at Wangaon Depôt in Dáhánu Range	124 6 3
6	Additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Bassein .	151 4 6
	Total ...	1,159 8 8

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended. Rs. a. p.
	REPAIRS.	
	East Thána.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Kalyán...	22 12 10
2	Do. do. at Murbád	23 0 1
3	Do. do. at Khardi...	42 7 6
4	Do. do. at Váda	23 13 6
5	Do. do. at Bhiwndi	26 0 0
6	Do. Forest Depôt House at Atgaon	11 10 0
7	Do. do. at Kasára	17 7 0
8	Do. do. at Vásind	18 0 0
9	Do. do. at Vángni	20 5 6
10	Do. Range Forest Office and Residence at Khardi ...	49 15 6
	West Thána.	
11	Repairs to the Forest Office at Bassein...	28 13 1
12	Do. do. at Thána	24 13 3
13	Do. do. at Kelva-Máhim	35 9 0
14	Do. Forest Depôt House at Manor	15 11 10
15	Do. do. at Sáwte	17 11 5
16	Do. do. at Pálghar	17 8 2
17	Do. do. at Sanján	17 7 11
18	Do. do. at Wangaon	17 2 11
19	Renewing a culvert on the Medwan Khind Road	494 2 1
	Panch Mahâls.	
1	Repairs to Forest Range Office at Dohad	15 3 6
	Total ...	939 11 1
	Grand Total ...	2,099 3 9

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

I.—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

42. There has been no change in the scale of protective establishment during the year.

43. With the near approach of the completion of the settlement conditions are ripe for reconsidering the strength of establishment necessary, and Government having called for proposals, an early increase of staff and, consequently, of efficient protection may be counted on.

(*b*).—*Breaches of Forest Law.*

44. Cases tried by Magistrates as compared with the year 1894-95 were as follows :—

No.	Division.	1894-95.		1895-96.		Percentage of failures.	
		Convictions.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Thána	115	65	99	32	36·1	24·4
2	West Thâna	49	18	71	11	26·8	13·4
3	Surat	12	1	8	...	7·6	...
4	Panch Mahâls	54	10	31	7	15·6	18·5
	Total ...	230	94	209	50	29·01	19·3

45. It will be seen that there has been a decrease in the number of cases prosecuted, but on the other hand an improvement in the number of convictions obtained.

46. These 259 offences were as follows :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of			(d) Other Offences.	Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.		
1	East Thána...	91	15	19	6	131
2	West Thána	23	25	9	25	82
3	Surat	5	...	...	3	8
4	Panch Mahals	14	1	...	23	38
	Total ...	133	41	28	57	259

47. In 1,295 cases the offender could not be traced and these were as follows :—

No.	Division.	Injury to Forests by Fire.		Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.		Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.		Other Offences.		Total.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Thána ...	234	274	419	372	...	...	10	2	663	648
2	West Thána ...	134	162	114	120	...	11	3	82	251	375
3	Surat	59	57	1	6	...	...	...	...	60	63
4	Panch Mahals ...	75	131	31	38	...	40	...	...	106	209
	Total ...	502	624	565	536	...	51	13	84	1,080	1,295

48. The offences committed in lands notified under Section 4 of Indian Forest Act, but in which pending completion of settlement the offender could only be proceeded against under Section 43, Land Revenue Code, were 42 in number. The following statement gives the details and a comparison with 1894-95 :—

No.	Division.	1894-95.					1895-96.				
		Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.	Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	East Thána	13	118 14 3	...	13	122 8 6	17	15 13 4	...	17	30 10 6
2	West Thána	12	197 13 0	...	12	200 13 0	25	382 1 0	...	25	450 13 0
	Total ...	25	316 11 3	...	25	323 5 6	42	397 14 4	...	42	481 7 6

49. Finally 404 cases were compounded under Section 67, Indian Forest Act. The details of these, together with a comparison with cases prosecuted

for the year under report and the corresponding figures for 1894-95 were as follows :—

Number.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.							
				1895-96.							
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of				Total.	Amount of Compensation.	
					(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			
										Rs. a. p.	
1	East Thána	217	166	145	47	18	31	9	105	349 8 0	
2	West Thána	73	112	135	49	39	20	53	161	1,446 10 0	Rs. 139-9-0 remained to be recovered at the close of the year.
3	Surat	14	10	14	8	...	3	10	21	84 0 7	
4	Panch Mahâls	69	46	157	104	8	...	5	117	128 0 1	75 cases taken into Court remained pending at the close of the year.
	Total ...	373	334	451	208	65	54	77	404	2,008 2 8	

50. The details of cases compounded under Section 67, Indian Forest Act, required by Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, are given in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																				Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	15	20	21	22	35	50	51	18	30—40	
1	East Thána	61	8	4	3	14	...	2	1	1	4	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	*1	...	...	105
2	West Thána	74	42	8	3	8	3	3	1	2	...	5	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	3—1	161
3	Surat	8	3	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
4	Panch Mahâls	81	18	9	...	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	117
	Total ...	224	71	22	7	28	4	6	4	3	9	5	2	4	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	3—1	404

*This case represents several offenders.

(b) (2).—*Protection from Fire.*

51. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those of last year are as follows :—

No.	Division.	Forest area placed under protection against fire.		Average burned.		Percentage burned.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	East Thána	440,207	441,594	26,448	41,919	6·0	9·5
2	West Thána	323,021	323,022	3,706	20,166	1·1	6·2
3	Surat	44,633	44,637	16,374	12,224	37·2	2·7
4	Panch Mahâls... ...	213,530	213,530	20,311	40,254	9·5	18·8
	Total ...	1,021,391	1,022,783	66,839	114,563	53·8	61·5

52. In view of the special measures taken for fire protection during the past year, these figures are rather startling, but I trust to be able to show that the contrast admits of some explanation ; and that the facts are not quite so bad as they would appear from the above.

53. In East Thána the Divisional Forest Officer was ill during the early months of the year, and when he was transferred, the division was temporarily held by an extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, and then by myself in addition

to my other duties. All these changes did not conduce to energetic and continued supervision. Nevertheless I am confident that the constant efforts to obtain more accurate record of areas burnt is bearing fruit, both in the return of the number of fires and the area burnt over by them. For instance, in 1892-93 the number of fires was returned as 159, and since then as 234, 250 and 286 for 1893-94, 1894-95 and the present year respectively, and when it is remembered that during these years the liability to fire due to climatic conditions must have and has fluctuated, it is almost inconceivable that the annual number of fires should have been in very truth a steadily increasing one. Moreover, if the reports are to be believed, 17,700 acres were burnt over by 234 fires in 1893-94, *i. e.* at the rate of about 76 acres per fire, while in 1894-95, 250 fires burnt over 26, 448 acres at 106 acres per fire, and finally last year 286 fires burnt over 41,919 at more than 147 acres per fire.

54. Here it is much more likely that the increase in the average acreage covered by a fire is due to improved reporting than that each year forest fires are becoming more destructive in spite of increasing efforts to restrict their area. So that while unable to claim any improvement in results, I think it may be taken for granted that there is nothing resembling the "increase" in the area burnt which is shown in the opening statement above.

55. Of the 286 fires reported only 21 entered the forest from outside, and these are answerable for a burnt area of 2,523 acres. When it is remembered that fully ten times this area was purposely burnt in the form of fire-paths, it seems very doubtful whether this orthodox form of fire-protection is suited to the Thána forests *as a rule*. Of the remaining fires 197 originated in open forest and 68 actually in closed forest areas. In the face of these figures, it is clear that no system of fire-paths or patrols which comes within reasonable limits of expenditure can be trusted to prevent fires.

56. In four cases persons found causing fires were prosecuted during the year, but the cases had not been disposed of at the close of the year; in one where the fire spread from a ráb-plot (rice seed-bed), the offence was compounded, and in a sixth case the offender, who was a minor, was dismissed with a warning.

57. In West Thána 202 fires were reported during the year against 106 in 1894-95. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that he, during the season under report, found several cases of areas burnt in 1894-95 which had never been reported. Making the utmost allowance for better reporting, it must be acknowledged that there have been more and not fewer fires during the year under report. At the same time the Divisional Forest Officer reports that the successful results chronicled last year were almost solely due to reduction of the area said to have been burnt over in one range, *viz.* Dáhánu, and that he has satisfied himself that those results were ridiculously under-estimated. After careful personal enquiry he assesses the present year's burnt area at the figure given above, *viz.* 20,166. In this division during the season a system of patrols was substituted for burnt fire lines to a considerable extent. The result claimed by the Divisional Forest Officer is that only about 5,000 acres were burnt in the form of fire lines against a yearly average of 30,000 and that consequently the total area burnt this year (*viz.* 5,000 of fire lines and 20,000 by fires) is the lowest on record.

58 I have noted above the undoubted increase in the *number* of fires recorded this year, and a question naturally suggests itself, *i. e.* whether this increase may not be due to the absence of fire lines. Here, however, as in East Thána, the very large proportion of fires originated *inside* the forest area.

59. The offenders were traced in six cases and the Divisional Forest Officer reports that the system of patrols was a decided success for a first attempt. In 46 cases they were the first to take steps for combating the fire, while they were present at and helped to put out the remaining 156.

60. I wrote fully last year on the danger to the very existence of the Thána forests unless some method could be devised of preventing these annually recurring fires. Government have called for proposals for an increased subordinate establishment, and I have also asked that the administrative staff may

be increased for the efficient supervision of the Thána forests is too heavy a task for two Divisional Officers, and finally the Collector has promised to give this question his special attention. All this may produce the desired results, but I fear that nothing will really succeed but the enforcing of communal responsibility in exchange for the communal privileges which render the Forest Department powerless in this matter of preventing forest fires. I still, however, hope for the best, for I shrink from asking for the withdrawal of these privileges—a course which would necessitate special arrangements for enforcing the prohibition in the nature of punitive posts.

Surat.

61. Last year the area shown as protected against fire was 478,237 acres, in which was included an area of 434,240 acres, which represented the Dáng leased forests. In the Dángs the unsettled state of the forests has made it impossible to undertake *special* measures of fire protection, and I have, therefore, in this year's statement omitted the whole Dáng forest area. In the Dángs an effort was made to protect two small reserves, but in both cases was unsuccessful. The whole of the Dáng forest area, as in past years, was overrun by fire. I personally visited the Dángs about the end of March, and even at that early date it was difficult to find an acre unburnt. In my opinion this points to the forests having been purposely fired. By local enquiries I satisfied myself that the firing of the forests was not (or only most rarely) the work of the Wárli cultivators, but in every case was the act of the Bhils. These men all "sib" in greater or less degree to the reigning Rájah, wander about shikaring, &c., and do not hesitate to set fire to the grass if thereby they may hope to drive out and kill a hare or a peacock. As the status of the demarcated reserve forest becomes more clearly defined, it is to be hoped that this annual burning of the Dángs will cease.

62. The area shown in the opening statement is the forest area of Surat proper. Here 40 fires were reported as against 65 in 1894-95, and the area burnt was also 25 per cent. less. The fire line on the eastern (Gáikwári) boundary of Mándvi commenced by Mr. Wallinger two years ago was continued but could not be completed during the year. Of the 12,000 acres reported as burnt, no less than 8,160 were due to three fires, two of which originated in deserted villages of Mándvi itself, while the third crossed from Gáikwári territory over the uncompleted fire line and burnt nearly 4,000 acres. Mr. Stewart records his acknowledgment of the services of Mr. Wood, I. C. S., Forest Settlement Officer, who personally during two days superintended the measures taken to combat one of these three fires. I had occasion last year to record my thanks to Mr. Wood for the support and personal assistance he gave the Divisional Forest Officer and beg to do so again here.

Panch Mahals.

63. Mr. Wallinger during the year has been giving very special attention to the protection of the Panch Mahals Forests from fire: it is therefore at first sight startling to read (1) that in 1894-95 without any *special* measures the proportion of forest burnt was reported as 18 per cent.; (2) that during the current year in 189,000 acres of forest not specially protected, again 18 per cent. is reported to have been burnt; while (3) that in 24,426 acres protected by special patrols and 35 miles of burnt fire line at a cost of Rs. 1,040, no less than 7,854 acres, *i. e.* 32 per cent., was burnt.

64. This paradoxical result is due to two casues, *viz.*, that a certain portion of the 1,89,000 acres is not ordinarily liable to fire and the returns for the balance are utterly unreliable. The number of fires and the area burnt by them in the comparatively small "specially protected" area may be taken as practically correct, having been personally checked by the Divisional Forest Officer. That the area reported burnt in the unprotected (*i.e.* not specially protected) area is almost certainly incorrect is shown by the fact that long after the submission of his Annual Report the Divisional Forest Officer had to report that in Godhra Range alone he had discovered that three fires covering 1,800 acres (estimated ?!)

had not been reported. How many fires still remain unreported it is impossible to say.

65. In three cases of fires the offender was detected and successfully prosecuted and on conviction punished as follows :—

1. Godhra Range—3 months' rigorous imprisonment.
2. Hálol Range—4 men fined Rs. 4 each.
3. Hálol Range—4 men fined Rs. 15 each, or 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

66. Moreover the Thákur of Bhámária was prosecuted for firing the jungle while shikaring and for refusing to give assistance. The offence however could not be brought home to him and he was fined Rs. 200 for trespass, and even this fine was remitted on appeal.

67. Finally in seven cases offenders were prosecuted for carrying fire in reserved forest and convictions were obtained in five of them, while 2 were pending at the close of the year.

(*b*) (*3*).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

68. The following statement gives details of cattle impounded during the year under report :—

No.	Division.	From open Forests.		From closed Forests.		Total.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Thána	154	51	1,922	1,983	2,076	2,034
2	West Thána	351	690	1,750	2,254	2,101	2,250
3	Surat	1,055	839	1,359	628	2,414	1,467
4	Panch Mahals	1,111	1,330	2,837	771	3,948	2,101
	Total ...	2,671	2,910	7,868	5,636	10,539	7,852

69. As already reported, the grazing regulations are only in force in Surat and the Panch Mahals. In Thána they have been applied only in the Bassein and Bhiwndi Ranges.

70. In the Panch Mahals great inconvenience has been felt from the scarcity of cattle pounds, but this is to be shortly remedied; the Collector has sanctioned the construction of a certain number, the Forest Department furnishing the timber gratis.

Fencing.

71. No fencing was done during the year in the Thána Divisions. In Surat and Panch Mahals, however, the nurseries were fenced in. The total expenditure incurred was as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
East Thána	25	0	0
Surat	1,623	12	1
Panch Mahals	948	15	6
Total ...	2,597	11	7

Civil Suits.

72. A suit was instituted against Government during the year by one Raghunáth Vithal Desái, coupe contractor for 1893-94, to recover Rs. 402-10-0, which sum was recovered from him on account of breach of his contract agreement for 10 coupes and the suit was pending at the close of the year.

Criminal Cases.

73. In West Thána a prosecution was instituted before the First Class Magistrate against a Forest Depôt Officer for misappropriation of public money and criminal breach of trust, the accused was found guilty and sentenced to 9 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

74. In East Thána two Beat Guards were prosecuted by a villager for receiving a bribe, but the case was proved to be maliciously instituted and the Court fined the complainant Rs. 10. Rs. 5 out of this was paid to the Guards as compensation. Another case of similar nature was also got up by a villager against a Forest Guard. In this case the Guard was alleged to have improperly impounded cattle, but the evidence led in the Court was untrustworthy and, therefore, the trying Magistrate dismissed the case against the subordinate and ruled that the complainant should be prosecuted for false complaint. The case is still pending.

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

75. There is very little to add to the general observations which have been recorded in the reports of former years with regard to natural reproduction. In all divisions the reproduction is reported to be fairly good, most of the seedlings, however, do not survive the first forest fire. In felled coupes of the Thána Forests reproduction by coppice is generally good as already reported, but forest fires leave very few seedlings to grow into trees.

(*2*).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

76. In the Thána Divisions artificial reproduction by means of transplanting and broad-casting of seed was confined to the exploited coupes. These plantation works were partly done by Beat Guards and partly by paid labour. In West Thána pods of Jambu (Xylia solubriformis) were collected and sown on hill tops.

77. During the year a nursery was started at Godhra in the Panch Mahâls Division on land granted for the purpose by the Collector. This nursery is not yet in full working order. A quantity of teak seed specially brought from the Kot Forest in the Dángs was sown and the results are reported to be fairly good. A quantity of seeds of fruit trees purchased with the money given by the Local Board at the instance of the late Collector, Dr. Pollen, has been sown in this nursery with a view to raise seedlings for road-side planting.

(*3*).—*Early Thinnings.*

78. No thinning operations are necessary in this Circle.

(*4*).—*Other operations for the improvement of the growing Stock.*

79. In the East Thána Division creeper cutting was done as usual by Forest Guards, but in the West Thána Division, in addition to the cutting by subordinates, paid labour was employed and creepers were removed from 65 coupes in which they checked the growth of the young crop. An amount of Rs. 1,268 was thus spent in this division.

80. A considerable quantity of prickly-pear was also cleared out in this division at a cost of Rs. 137.

81. In the Surat and Panch Mahâls Division no special creeper cutting operations were undertaken. What little work was done in this direction was done by the Forest subordinates.

(*5*).—*Experiments.*

82. There were no experiments worth recording. Seeds of several varieties of Eucalyptus were obtained from the Imperial Forest School of Forestry, Dehra Dun, and sown in the nursery at Godhra, but none of them germinated.

(*d*).—Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land or Water.

83. There is nothing special to record under this head.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST-PRODUCE.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

84. A comparative statement of timber and firewood exploited departmentally from the forests for the two years offers the following difference:—

No.	Division.	Year.	In Cubic feet.	
			Timber.	Firewood.
1	East Thána	1894-95	1,035	450
		1895-96	2,667	2,993
2	West Thána	1894-95	686	*Nil.*
		1895-96	7,818	34,150
3	Surat	1894-95	37,629	2,796
		1895-96	46,109	826
4	Panch Mahâls	1894-95	80,610	2,06,525
		1895-96	44,861	1,04,480
	Total ...	1894-95	1,19,960	2,09,771
		1895-96	1,01,455	1,42,449

In the Thána Division, as last year, it was not found necessary to undertake any departmental fellings of coupes and the figures given represent the material derived from trees blown down by wind in forests which had to be removed departmentally.

85. In Surat, the increase is due to a number of dead teak trees collected departmentally in the Mándvi Range.

86. In the Panch Mahâls, material was derived from—

(*a*) Cuttings made to meet the wants of poor agriculturists.

(*b*) Cuttings made on the boundary lines.

(*c*) Cuttings made in clearing fire-lines.

87. The following is an abstract, &c., of the details given in Form No. 59 :—

Number.	Division.	Balance on 1st July 1895.			Outturn of the year.			Total of columns 5 and 8.	Disposed of during the year.			Balance on the 30th June 1895.		
		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1	East Thána ...	462	...	462	2,067	2,993	5,680	6,122	3,120	2,993	6,122	...	...	...
2	West Thána ...	1,449	...	1,449	7,818	34,150	41,968	43,417	7,698	33,650	41,348	1,569	500	2,069
3	Surat	4,946	...	4,946	46,109	826	46,935	51,881	44,451	826	45,277	6,604	...	6,604
4	Panch Mahâls ...	3,435	26,190	29,625	44,861	104,480	140,341	173,966	31,380	80,855	112,235	16,916	49,815	66,731
	Total ...	10,292	26,190	36,482	101,455	142,449	243,904	280,386	86,658	118,324	204,982	25,089	50,315	75,404

88. In the Panch Mahâls Division, a system of agricultural depôts was introduced last year on the demand of the Collector. It was not very successful and I wished not to continue it, but the Collector asked for a further trial. There was some delay in arranging for the distribution of the wood which is consequently shown as balance in hand at the close of the year.

REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

89. The exploitation of major produce by contractors under the coupe system in the Thána Divisions compared with that of 1894-95 was as follows:—

No.	Division.	Coupes exploited.							
		1894-95.				1895-96.			
		Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.	Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.
				Rs.				Rs.	
1	East Thána	134	7,356	1,93,097	26·1	122	6,373	1,95,281	30·6
2	West Thána	121	6,501	3,19,647	49·2	118	6,579	2,76,378	42·
	Total ...	255	13,857	5,12,744	37·	240	12,952	4,71,659	36·4

90. In the East Thána Divisions 145 coupes were marked out for sale; of these, 114 only found purchasers, leaving 31 unsold. Of these 31 coupes, 8 were in Mokháda and 6 each in Váda and Khardi Ranges in forests abutting on Mokháda. This is a very wooded country and is, moreover, very difficult of access. There is no demand for ráb from the coupes, and it is for consideration whether the system of working them should not be changed to one which would aim at the production of large timber, the conditions which necessitated the short revolution and small blocks adopted in the rest of Thána being absent. The remaining 11 coupes were scattered over the rest of the Division, 2 or 3 in each Range. Four coupes which remained unsold in past years found purchasers.

91. As pointed out last year, a large part of the teak timber of East Thána finds its way above-ghâts to meet the demand for building wood in the Dekkhan. In this direction so far there is no increased competition; consequently sale prices have been more than maintained and the rate realized per acre has improved from Rs. 26 to 30·6.

92. In West Thána Division 131 coupes were laid out for exploitation during the year; of these, 112 were sold, leaving 19 uncut. These were either too difficult to work or carried too little wood to be worth working; the majority of them were in the more open parts of Sálsette, where there is no urgent demand for ráb. Six coupes unsold in past years found purchasers.

93. The market for West Thána teak timber being Gujarát, the competition of the Native States to the north, *viz.* Dharampur, Bánsda and Baroda, is beginning to be felt, and is shown by the fall of the acre-rate from Rs. 49 to Rs. 42. The extensive clearing of teak from occupied lands in the Peint Táluka of Násik is also partly accountable for this fall in rates.

94. The coupe system has now been nearly 10 years in force and contractors are beginning to look round for means outside their contracts for increasing their profits. I regret to say the almost unanimous tendency is to seek this "extra" profit by the theft of reserves. This is of course a serious matter jeopardizing as it does the future of the coupe. It is satisfactory, therefore, to be able to record that in most cases the fraud was promptly discovered and dealt with. In East Thána, where a contractor had felled 40 reserved trees worth about Rs. 400 marking in their place 40 other comparatively worthless trees, it was found impossible to bring the theft home to him criminally. His contract, however, was suspended and he was only allowed to resume work after payment of Rs. 1,000. In West Thána, in a somewhat similar case, the contractor was criminally prosecuted but committed suicide, before the case was tried. It was discovered that he was hopelessly bankrupt.

95. The reserves at present are marked with a ring of tár, which is of course easy to counterfeit; but it is hoped that with an increased establishment it will be found possible to mark all reserved trees with a special timber stamp.

96. The gross produce yield of the coupes worked is estimated by the Divisional Forest Officers as follows:—

No.	Division.	Timber in Cubic feet.		Firewood, including Charcoal, in Cubic feet.
		Teak.	Junglewood.	
1	East Thána	927,016	225,440	3,923,865
2	West Thána	1,297,170	308,250	4,847,900
	Total, 1895-96 ...	2,224,186	533,690	8,771,765
	Total, 1894-95 ...	2,648,977	1,091,113	4,538,266

97. The outturn of teak timber is much the same as last year. The average per acre being 171 cubic feet as compared with 192 last year. The junglewood on the other hand is returned as only half that of last year. This, I think, there can be no doubt is due to a much larger proportion having been classed as firewood, and this view is borne out by the fact that the outturn of firewood is shown as nearly double. At the same time I feel bound to record that from my enquiries I am by no means satisfied as to the accuracy of these figures. I am in hopes that in consequence of new arrangements next year's figures may be more reliable and, moreover, that I shall be in a position to report not only the material exported but also that reserved. This latter has never been recorded, which is a great pity.

98. The above is the outturn of the coupes in Government forest to which must be added the material produced by some 20,000 teak trees sold standing in occupied lands, the exact figure for which is not available.

99. Further the branch and brushwood reserved in the coupes for the use of and removed free by the villagers cannot be estimated with any approach to exactness.

100. And finally there is the quantity of dead wood removed for sale by members of the wild tribes and for home consumption which cannot even be guessed at.

Surat.

101. The timber and firewood removed by purchasers was as follows :—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1894-95	47,755	19,384
1895-96	106,466	76,085

102. In addition to the above, 1,865 teak trees growing on occupied lands were sold standing at a fixed rate of Re. 1 in Chikhli and Bulsár, 5,114 were similary sold, but at a valuation, in Mándvi.

Panch Mahals.

103. The outturn is almost exclusively from teak timber sold standing on Government lands outside forest. It being deemed advisable to push on these sales so as to complete the removal of such trees, larger sales were made with the result that the outturn also was largely increased. The figures for the two years are as follows :—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1894-95	130,671	141,828
1895-96	421,862	120,512

Bamboos.

104. The following is a comparison of the outturn in the years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Division.	Bamboos removed in 1894-95.				Bamboos removed in 1895-96.			
	Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Receipts.	Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Receipts.
				Rs.				Rs.
East Thána	380	686	8,622	568	497	1,190	10,664	687
West Thána	5,456	3,229	1,429,818	19,028	5,247	5,522	1,193,719	17,242
Surat	...	...	351,451	9,116	...	...	567,870	16,016
Panch Mahals	98	...	123,269	1,753	2	...	33,225	518
Total ...	5,934	3,915	1,913,160	30,465	5,746	6,712	1,805,478	34,463

105. There was no change in the system of working except in the Dángs. There the open permit system was found to have been working unsatisfactorily. In order to save trouble in extracting ripe bamboos from the centre of the clumps much damage was done to the immature culms on the outside and it was impossible to fix the responsibility. Accordingly during the year under report, the area to be worked was roughly divided into 10 blocks and the right to remove 50,000 bamboos from each of the blocks was sold to a contractor. The plan is reported to have worked satisfactorily.

Major Produce.

106. The following statement gives the yield of minor produce compared with that of the previous year:—

Number.	Division.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Thána	2,828	3,074
2	West Thána	2,857	3,152
3	Surat	2,223	2,759
4	Panch Mahals ...	1,142	475
	Total ...	9,050	9,460

FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

107. The following statement shows the free grants of timber made during the year compared with those of the last year:—

Number.	Division.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Thána	666	320
2	West Thána	80	24
3	Surat	361	1,686
4	Panch Mahals ...	2,346	2,525
	Total ...	3,453	4,555

108. The increase in Surat is due to the free grants sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3557, dated 11th May 1895, of Revenue Department.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

109. The financial results of the year compared with last year are as follows:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.		Total.	Surplus.
		A.	B.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,932	4,62,748
1895-96	7,83,283	1,08,221	1,89,216	2,97,437	4,85,846
Increase ...	44,603	11,260	10,245	21,505	23,098
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...

110. The increase in receipts is mostly due to the larger number of teak trees sold on occupancy and waste lands in the Panch Mahâls Division. The excess under expenditure over last year's figure under A is mainly due to development in Working Plans, planting operations and fire conservancy in the Circle and especially in the Panch Mahâls Division. B expenditure also shows an increase, but it is specially due to the creation of a Conservatorship for this Circle and to the posting of a recruit from the Cooper's Hill College to this Circle.

111. The following statement gives the details by main heads of receipts in the several Divisions of the Circle:—

Division.	Year.	Receipts.					
		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	Total Receipts.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
East Thána	1894-95 ...	110 9 3	2,05,295 15 7	884 8 10	3,290 5 10	6,973 6 0	2,16,554 13 6
	1895-96 ...	407 5 6	2,03,961 7 1	493 0 2	4,184 15 4	6,320 10 11	2,15,367 7 0
West Thána	1894-95 ...	791 13 9	3,66,153 11 0	686 2 7	114 3 1	6,133 12 8	3,73,779 11 1
	1895-96 ...	2,972 10 6	3,46,317 5 11	1,227 6 2	150 3 6	5,563 3 7	3,56,230 13 8
Surat	1894-95 ...	36,285 15 1	29,601 11 7	455-15 2	5 1 9	851 1 1	67,199 12 8
	1895-96 ...	22,814 5 10	55,814 8 4	243 1 0	67 6 5	1,998 10 5	80,938 0 0
Panch Mahâls	1894-95 ...	12,807 4 9	66,862 12 10	108 7 3	6 0 0	1,360 10 1	80,645 2 11
	1895-96 ...	2,976 6 7	1,26,198 2 1	173 7 0	.....	1,354 14 7	1,30,702 14 8
Working Plans	1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 6 0	14 6 0
	1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 8 2	44 8 2
Direction ,, ...	1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 11 6	4 11 6
	1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1894-95 ...	49,495 10 10	6,67,914 8 0	2,035 1 10	3,415 10 8	15,818 14 4	7,38,679 8 8
TOTAL ...	1895-96 ...	29,170 12 5	7,32,291 7 5	2,136 14 4	4,402 9 3	15,281 10 8	7,83,283 6 1

EAST AND WEST THA'NA.

112. The increase under departmental working is due to the sale-proceeds of reserved trees blown down in exploited coupes and removed therefrom by Departmental Agency.

113. The decrease in receipts under *II.* in West Thána is amply accounted for by the lower rate obtained. This decrease indeed should have amounted to more than double the actual amount, *viz.* Rs. 20,000 (for the sale rate was Rs. 7 per acre less than last year), but it was counterbalanced by an increased revenue from sales of trees in Government lands outside forests.

SURAT.

114. The decrease of Rs. 13,000 under *I.* was due to the failure to obtain contractors for the removal to the Wágrech Forest Depôt of junglewood from the Dángs on the share system.

115. The increase under *II.* is owing to a contract given to the Bánsda Rájah for the removal of certain timber required by him for building purposes and not a little also to the higher prices obtained for bamboos under the new system.

116. I regret to have to record from a financial point of view that the above-ghát purchasers still refuse to take wood on the conditions introduced last year. The export from the Upper Dángs amounted to only a paltry 50 khandis. I have, however, visited this part of the Dángs and I confess that no harm is being done by giving these forests a rest. The small amount of timber which was brought out was of pitifully small scantling and it will, I think, be in the truest interest of Government to discourage this above-ghát export until improved communications admit of the removal of full grown logs. I understand that very extensive clearings of teak from occupied lands in Peint have been and are going on ; no doubt this counts for much in the reduced demand on the Upper Dángs and in the interests of the Upper Dáng forsets, I trust that no further demand will have to be made on them for several years. I must record, however, that some Gujarát contractors removed 500 khandis of *dead* teak from the Upper Dángs as this is a new departure.

PANCH MAHA'LS.

117. The large decrease under *I.* is due to a considerable quantity of timber felled and placed in Agricultural Depôts, for retail sale to the people, at the request of the Collector, but which owing to a misunderstanding remained unsold at the close of the year.

118. The following are the details of A.—Expenditure on Conservancy and Works in the several divisions :—

Division.	Expenditure A.—Conservancy and Works.				
	A I.	A II.	A III.	A IV.	A V.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána, 1894-95	86 8 0	2,486 2 0	23 15 6	.....	728 15 7
Do. 1895-96	100 12 0	2,564 6 10	11 1 0	.....	890 4 3
West Thána, 1894-95	241 5 0	6,155 14 8	42 12 6	.....	.....
Do. 1895-96	511 7 0	5,474 10 5	75 15 0	.....	.....
Surat, 1894-95	12,400 7 2	2,890 5 1	23 11 9	.....	18,198 13 2
Do. 1895-96	9,596 1 1	3,551 3 5	3 10 4	25 9 6	18,234 14 2
Panch Mahás, 1894-95	431 12 4	768 4 8	5 0 0	.....	.....
Do. 1895-96	655 10 0	927 10 2	11 14 0	.....	.....
Working Plans, 1894-95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. 1895-96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Direction, 1894-95	.....	28 6 0	.....	.....	.....
Do. 1895-96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay Forest Survey, 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. do. 1895-96 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, 1894-95 ...	13,110 0 6	12,329 0 5	95 7 9	.....	18,927 12 9
Total, 1895-96 ...	10,863 14 1	12,517 14 10	102 8 4	25 9 6	19,125 2 5

Division.	Expenditure A.—Conservancy and Works—*continued*.				Total.
	A VI.	A VII.	A VIII.	A IX.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána, 1894-95...	109 8 0	542 11 0	7,501 0 9	1,620 9 2	13,049 6 0
Do. 1895-96	421 14 0	658 11 0	12,840 7 0	3,381 2 11	20,868 11 0
West Thána, 1894-95	81 5 0	490 9 0	5,707 7 1	—688 14 7	12,030 6 8
Do. 1895-96...	765 8 9	382 10 3	5,926 8 7	2,441 14 1	15,578 10 1
Surat, 1894-95	180 1 6	8 398 5 5	4,531 5 8	732 15 6	47,356 1 3
Do. 1895-96	2,008 7 9	5,543 12 9	5,111 13 0	—83 7 10	43,992 0 2
Panch Mahás, 1894-95	239 3 3	703 7 0	3,482 9 1	515 7 10	6,145 12 2
Do. 1895-96	519 4 0	779 0 4	4,022 11 5	1,321 14 11	8.238 0 10
Working Plans, 1894-95	.....	.....	7,111 1 11	.....	7,111 1 11
Do. 1895-96	307 12 9	.....	10,595 2 11	17 13 3	10,920 12 11
Direction, 1894-95	20 8 0	.....	.....	.....	48 14 0
Do. 1895-96	133 0 0	.....	.....	.....	133 0 0
Bombay Forest Survey, 1894-95 ...	.. ...	.....	11,219 2 7	.....	11,219 2 7
Do. do. 1895-96 ...	.....	.....	8,489 12 8	.....	8,489 12 8
Total, 1894-95 ...	630 9 9	10,135 0 5	39,552 11 1	2,180 1 11	96,960 12 7
Total, 1895-96 ...	4,155 15 3	7,364 2 4	46,986 7 7	7,079 5 4	1,08,220 15 8

THA'NA.

119. The increase of Rs. 5,000 under *VIII.* in East Thána is due to increased expenditure by the Forest Settlement Officer (purchase of land, &c.); while there is an increase of nearly Rs. 2,000 under *IX.* in each of the Thána Divisions due to the purchase of great-coats for guards, which is a quinquennial charge.

SURAT.

120. There is a decrease of Rs. 3,000 on A—Expenditure owing to the failure to obtain contractors for the removal of junglewood from the Dángs to Wágrech Depôt.

PANCH MAHA'LS.

121. The increased expenditure is due entirely to the enhanced expenditure on plantations and fire protection.

WORKING PLANS.

122. There is a considerable increase under A, which is due to the entertainment of extra establishment (1) in connection with the Godhra Working Plan, (2) in connection with the demarcation of coupes carried out by the Forest Survey.

123. In the following statement the financial results of the Northern Circle for the past 10 years are given :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Net Revenue.
		A.	B.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	5,25,484	76,742	1,42,953	2,09,695	3,15,789
1886-87	4,43,157	89,724	1,44,507	2,34,231	2,08,926
1887-88	4,73,104	85,645	1,45,407	2,31,052	2,42,052
1888-89	5,78,425	88,924	1,47,364	2,36,288	3,42,137
1889-90	5,96,066	93,419	1,45,341	2,38,760	3,57,306
1890-91	6,37,408	1,04,809	1,39,880	2,44,689	3,92,719
1891-92	6,14,270	93,399	1,30,089	2,23,488	3,90,782
1892-93	6,82,884	1,38,639	1,96,486	3,35,125	3,47,759
1893-94	7,60,953	98,047	1,66,899	2,64,946	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,932	4,62,748
1895-96	7,83,283	1,08,221	1,89,216	2,97,437	4,85,746

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

124. At the formation of the Northern Circle, the administration was in charge of a Deputy Conservator of Forests, but the Secretary of State having sanctioned a third Conservatorship for the Bombay Presidency, I was promoted from December 1895 and allowed to retain charge of the Circle and was in charge of the Circle throughout the year.

125. The Divisions were held as follows :—

East Thána Division.—From 1st July 1895 to 9th April 1896 by Mr. C. Greatheed, Deputy Conservator of Forests, third grade; from 10th April 1896 to 5th May 1896 by Mr. A. N. Master, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, third grade; and from 6th May 1896 to end of the year by the Conservator in addition to his duties.

126. *West Thána Division.*—From 1st July 1895 to 3rd June 1896 by Mr. C. M. Hodgson, Assistant Conservator of Forest, first grade.

127. *Surat Division.*—From 1st July 1895 to 16th September 1895 by Mr. C. G. Dalia, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, fourth grade; from 17th September to the end of the year by Mr. A. Stewart, Deputy Conservator of Forests, third grade.

128. *Panch Mahâls Division.*—By Mr. W. A. Wallinger, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, first grade, throughout the year.

129. *Working Plans Division.*—From 1st to 12th July 1895 and from 12th October 1895 to 15th June 1896 by Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, fourth grade; from 13th July 1895 to 11th October 1895 by the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, in addition to his duties; and from 16th to 30th June 1896 by Mr. J. Dodgson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, second grade.

130. The following officers have been on leave during the year:—

131. Mr. A. Stewart, Deputy Conservator of Forests, third grade, from 13th June to 12th September 1895 on privilege leave.

132. Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, fourth grade, from 13th July to 12th October 1895 on privilege leave, and from 15th June 1896 on 18 months' furlough.

133. Mr. C. Greatheed, Deputy Conservator of Forests, second grade, was transferred to Central Circle from 10th April 1896.

134. In December 1895 a recruit (Mr. J. Dodgson) from Cooper's Hill College was posted to this Circle as Assistant Conservator of Forests, second grade. On his arrival in India he was put under Mr. Millett for instruction and then attached to the Circle office from the 1st of May 1896 until he relieved Mr. Millett.

135. Another recruit, Mr. A. G. Edie, originally posted to the Central Circle, was transferred to this Circle from 8th of June 1896 as Assistant Conservator of Forests, second grade, and was attached to the Conservator's Office.

136. The following officers held charge of the sub-divisions during the year:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Sub-Division.	Period.	
					From	To
1	East Thána ...	A. N. Master ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Shahápur ...	1st July 1895.	30th June 1896.
		K. B. Phadke ...	Do. do. ...	Kalyán ...	Do. ...	Do.
2	West Thána ...	V. D. P. Rebeiro.	Do. do. ...	Bassein ...	Do. ...	Do.
		W. R. Gaunde ...	Do. 1st Grade.	Dáhánu ...	Do. ...	11th Dec. 1895.
		S. B. Ránade ...	Do. 4th do.	Do. ...	12th Dec. 1895.	30th June 1895.
3	Surat	C. G. Dalia ...	Do. do. ...	Surat ...	1st July 1895 and 10th May 1896.	9th April and 30th June 1896.
		A. Stewart ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	10th Apr. 1896.	9th May 1896.

137. Mr. W. R. Gaunde, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, was transferred to the Central and Mr. S. B. Ránade, L.C.E., was appointed to fill the vacancy.

138. During the year the tripartite classification of the Surat District was sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 5599, dated 24th July 1895, and in connection with it the reorganization of the Establishment was also sanctioned from 1st March 1896. One additional forester on Rs. 20 to assist the Mándvi Range Forest Officer, and 15 additional guards were sanctioned costing Rs. 1,932.

139. All the extra Assistant Conservators are reported to have worked well. Mr. Master, however, suffered from fever and inflammation of the liver for about two months during the working season.

140. On the whole the Range Forest Officers have worked well during the year; the following are specially mentioned in the divisional reports:—

1. Shaik Ahmed Nur Mahamad.
2. Mancherji Byramji Merchant.
3. Sitaram Vinayak Madusker.
4. Tukaram Sakharam Mali.
5. Essa Mahamad Viragi.

141. The office establishments of the Divisional Forest Officers are reported to have worked well as has that of the Conservator of Forest under Mr. Shivram Bhikaji Rangneker.

142. In addition to the Depôt Officer convicted of a penal offence, as mentioned in paragraph 73, 23 Forest guards were dismissed for general misconduct, overstaying leave, &c., 5 men were degraded, and 11 resigned. Two guards retired on gratuity. Twelve men died of fever. The Shirastedár in the West Thána Division and a peon died of fever. Thus the mortality during the year was heavier than last year.

CONSERVATOR'S TOUR OF INSPECTION.

143. Starting from Head-quarter in November I inspected a number of blocks in the Murbád, Kalyán, Sháhápur, Váda and Máhim Ranges of the East and West Thána Divisions. At the end of January I moved my camp and office by rail to the Panch Maháls, where I inspected the forests of the Dohad and Jhálod Ranges and in considerable detail the areas in Godhra Range, where special arrangements for fire protection were then being introduced. About the middle of March I moved my camp and office by rail to the Surat District and marched *viâ* Mándvi to the Dángs, where I spent a month in a detailed inspection of the forests in the northern half of the Dángs. The Working-Plan Officer, Mr. Millett, accompanied me on this part of my tour, and I regret that we were obliged to acknowledge that the conditions of the Dáng forests were not ripe for any form of organization. From the Dángs I marched to the railway and moved my camp and office once more by rail to the Thána District, and after a little more inspection in the Bassein and Sálsette Ranges, I returned to head-quarters for the rains at the end of May.

144. All the Divisional Offices were examined during the year and all the Divisional Officers met me in the course of my tour when forest matters were fully discussed.

145. The following are the extracts of minutes recorded by the various Collectors in forwarding the Forest Administration Reports of their districts:—

(1) Mr. Doderett's minute on the Panch Maháls report:—

"If the early completion of demarcation work be desired, more funds must be placed at the disposal of the Divisional Forest Officer, than was done during the year under review.

* * * * *

"There were 131 cases reported of injury to forest by fire, which remained undetected and damage to the extent of about Rs. 12,000 was done to the forests in consequence. This is a heavy loss, but in a wild country, inhabited by races low in the scale of civilization, detection is always a matter of difficulty. This alteration made in the table in paragraph 29 was essentially necessary as 'protected' here clearly means protected from fire by the adoption of special 'protective measures.' It is meaningless to show the whole gazetted area as 'protected' when only a few hundreds of rupees have been spent on about an eighth of that area. Undersigned is inclined to agree with Mr. Wallinger that the submission of post cards reporting each fire to the Assistant or Deputy Collector in charge of the táluka is, in the difficult circumstances of postal communication in this district, mere waste of time and takes Forest guards, who might be more usefully employed on other duties, away from them. The area burnt has largely increased, but there is reason to believe that a part at any rate of the increase is due to more accurate reporting. There is little *moral* doubt that the Thákor of Bhamaria was responsible for the fire at Dharola, but the evidence in the

case was insufficient to procure a legal conviction. * * *. The year has been a successful one from a financial point of view. This necessity for caution in cutting the teak wholesale in 'malki' numbers, as the surrounding Native States have been flooding the market with wood and a little delay on our part will bring in good results in the near future.* * * Mr. Wallinger appears to have moved actively round his charge, though called away on special duties and suffering from ill-health in the hot weather, and his report bears evident marks of the zeal and devotion to duty with which he has worked during the year under review."

* This refers to the statement in my paragraph 63. I cannot agree with the Collector and Divisional Forest Officer that all but the small area *specially* protected should be excluded from the statement. A large permanent subordinate staff is entertained for the protection of the forests, and their duties include protection against fire. Moreover a reference to paragraph 65 will show that the detection of offenders has been most successful outside the *specially* protected area. The whole area has therefore as in the past been entered in the statement, special mention being made in the letter press of the area protected by special measures.

Mr. Rand's minute on the Surat report:—

"The financial results of the year, which are described by Mr. Stewart as unsatisfactory, are better than those of the previous year, but worse than those of any year from 1886-87 to 1893-94 inclusive.

"The decrease in the area burnt in the Mándvi Táluka is a matter for congratulation, the more so as the incendiary was only brought to justice in one case.

"Mr. Wood's report on the proposed partial re-settlement of the Mándvi Táluka was received in an incomplete state before the close of the year. Statistical information relating to his proposals is still awaited.

"The formation of fuel and fodder reserves still forms the subject of correspondence."

R. C. WROUGHTON.
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

B 1203—7 NC

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1895-96.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		No. and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
East Thána ...	Thána	...	235,523	368 3	1,418	*459	236,482	369 322	Nos. 2441A 9-3-96, 8812 11-11-95 6622 30-8-95. 3428 7-5-95.	* 444 acres have been excluded from Mokháda owing to substitution of revision survey figures for old survey figures.
West Thána ...	Do.	...	241,386	377 106	† 528	53	241,861	377 581	Nos. 5279 12-7-95, 1943 2-6-96, 4763 25-6-95.	† Owing to correction in survey papers and substitution of revision survey figures for old survey figures.
Surat	Surat	...	44,622	69 462	12	11	44,623	69 463	Nos. 10194 of 26-12-95. 362 13-2-96.	
Panch Maháls ...	Panch Maháls ...	...	213,530	333 410	...	...	213,530	333 410		
Ahmedabad (Modása).	Ahmedabad ...	...	21,649	33 529	...	...	21,649	33 529		
		Total ...	756,710	1,182 230	1,958	523	758,145	1,184 385		

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

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FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1895-96.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
East Thána ...	Thána	...	2,06,071	321 631	4*	1,788	2,04,287	319 127	Nos. 8174 / 21-10-95, 1272 / 10-3-96, 7974 / 14-10-95. 8174 / 21-10-95.	*Owing to corrections in survey papers.
West Thána ...	Do.	...	81,636	127 356	...	8,115	73,521	114 561	No. 6864 / 6-9-95.	
		Total ...	2,87,707	449 347	4	9,903	2,77,808	434 48		

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1895-96.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire Cost per Square Mile of Areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing Settlement.		
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Sq. m.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána ...	Thána	598	3428A 7·5·95 4328A 1·6·96 6622 30·5·95.	Wada... ...	3½	9,508 2 5	11,721 6 5	...	Sháhápur ... Khardi (Tánsa)...	600 4	Sholápur ... Khardi (Tánsa)...	600 4	...	...	
			2141A 9·3·96 4342 2·6·92	Bhiwandi and Kalyán.	·1				All other areas forming East Thána.	3	All other areas forming East Thána.	3	...	...	
			4540 9·6·96	Mokháda ...	1										
West Thána ..	Do.	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	All other areas forming West Thána.	5¼	All other areas forming West Thána.	5¼	...	...	
Panch Mahála ...	Panch Mahals ...	334	.....	.....	...	66 6 0	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	932	.....	.....	4·6	9,574 8 5	11,721 6 5	...	.....	612¼	.....	612¼	...	...	

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1896-97.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on Demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Thána	14	136	388¾	538¾	731	196¾	1,466½	109 13 0	86 0 9	
West Thána	66	7	400	473	460	170	1,103	897 8 0	260 11 3	
Surat	10½	...	618¼	628¾	302½	8½	939¾	105 7 9	160 1 0	
Panch Mahâls	40	...	433	473	486	101	1,060	765 0 6	151 11 6	
Total ...	130½	143	1,840	2,113½	1,979½	476¼	4,569¼	1,877 13 3	658 8 6	

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 40.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1895-96.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																						Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	COST.			Remarks.
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*											
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
				Sq. m.	Rs.																									
East Thana.																														
Detailed Survey 8" ...	...	...	...	41 4	6,945	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	In Vada Taluka.

Poona, 5th August 1896.

(Signed) W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R.E.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1895-96.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
East Thána	192	.....	42	.....	395	*629	There is record showing the expenditure for each Working-Plans.	* These figures represent area of forest as sealed and, therefore, they will not compare with figures in Form No. 46.
West Thána	199	.....	21	.....	226	†446		† As the charges are debited in lump, separate figures for each division are not available.
Surat...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Panch Mahâls	.....	174	.....	.....	.....	174	‡13	‡ Excluding cost of Establishment.
Total ...	391	174	63	.....	621	1,249	13	

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Communications and Buildings during 1895-96.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East Thána.	*Shâhapur.*	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	1 Forest Guard's hut.	15 0 0	.....	...	...	15 0 0	Repairs to Tansa bunglow and Forest Guards' huts.	123 0 0	.....	...	...	123 0 0
	Khardi.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to 15 Forest Guards' huts.	45 0 0	.....	...	...	45 0 0
	Mokhâda.											
	2 Forest Guards' huts.	30 0 0	.....	...	...	30 0 0	Repairs to 5 do. ...	17 0 0	.....	...	...	17 0 0
	Kalyân.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to 14 do. ...	114 0 0	.....	...	...	114 0 0
	Murbâd.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to 17 do. ...	125 8 0	.....	...	...	125 8 0
	1 Forest Guard's hut.	12 0 0	.....	...	...	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....
	Bhiwndi.											
	1 Forest Guard's hut.	20 11 0	.....	...	...	20 11 0	Do. to Forest Guards' huts.	39 0 0	.....	...	...	39 0 0
	1 Cattle pound ...	15 0 0	.....	...	...	15 0 0						
	Wâda.											
	3 Forest Guards' huts.	15 0 0	.....	...	...	15 0 0	Do. to 35 do. ...	87 8 0	.....	...	...	87 8 0
	Total ...	107 11 0	.....	...	...	107 11 0		551 0 0	.....	...	...	551 0 0
West Thána.	*Sâlsette.*											
	1 Forest Guard's hut.	10 0 0	.....	...	...	10 0 0	Repairs and thatching, &c., to the Vihar cattle pound, Shâbâbâg, Yeur, Kandivli and Pânch pâkhadi posts and well at Parsik.	38 10 0	.....	...	...	38 10 0
	Bassein.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Parol bungalow and Forest posts.	89 1 0	.....	...	...	89 1 0
	Mâhim.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to do. and cattle pound.	76 3 3	.....	...	...	76 3 3
	Dâhânu.											
	4 Forest Guards' huts.	34 2 0	.....	...	...	34 2 0	Do. do. do. ...	67 2 0	.....	...	...	57 2 0
	Umbargaon.											
	1 Forest post at Divsi.	10 0 0	.....	...	...	10 0 0	Do. do. do. ...	67 8 0	.....	...	...	67 8 0
	Total ...	54 2 0	.....	...	...	54 2 0		328 8 3	.....	...	...	328 8 3
Surat.	*Dangs.*											
	Completion of Pipaldahad rest-house.	462 13 3	Construction of a new road from Garvi to Kot forests.	6	100 3 0	.....	Repairing, tiling and additions to Pumpri rest-house.	24 3 9	Repairs to road from Waghai to Meheskatri.	8	50 5 6	.....
	Do. Mahal do. ...	1,000 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to Sarowar rest-house.	38 6 3				
	Do. Ahwa do. ...	750 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to Gharvi rest-house.	24 14 3	Do. Waghai to Jankiabarii	38	175 8 0	.....
	Tiling of Waghai Depôt.	77 9 8	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to Meheskatri rest-house.	23 9 4				
	1 Forest Guard's hut at Pipaldahad.	10 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	Do. to Waghai Depôt house.	36 0 6	Do. Mehes. katri to Mahal.	10	103 4 6	.....
							Do. to Stable at Sarowar rest-house.	80 14 1	Do. Mahal to Pipaldabad.	7	86 15 0	.....
							Do. to Ahwa rest-house.	42 10 0	Do. Pimpri to Bhalkhet *via.*, Sarovar.	7	47 2 6	.....
							Do. to Waghai rest-house.	374 9 0				
							Do. Stable at Waghai.	199 13 3	Do. Ahwa to Garvi.	3	92 6 0	.....
							For purchasing 1,900 tiles.	95 0 0	Do. Kalibel to Sajukpara.	3	62 8 3	.....
	Mândvi.						*Mândvi.*					
	Completion of Mândvi rest-house.	655 · 0 · 0	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Mândvi rest-house.	106 3 9	Repairs to bridges from Waghai to Pimpri.	10	29 12 0	.....

FORM No. 51—*continued*.

Division.	New Work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Surat—*continued*.	*Mándvi*—continued.	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	*Mándvi*.	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
	Amount of compensation paid for the purchase of land for the extension of Mándvi Depôt compound.	120 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Mándvi, Dadhwada, Khodamba and Tarápur posts.	29 9 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Bulsár.						*Bulsár Range*.					
	Compensation paid for the purchase of land for Forest Guard's hut at Welwach.	25 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Vejalpur Forest Lines.	258 15 0	.....	...	...	.....
							Repairs to Párnera forest post.	71 2 5	.....	...	...	.....
							Repairs to Wágrech Depôt.	26 6 6	.....	...	...	.....
	Chikhli.						*Chikhli*.					
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Saraia forest line.	18 3 3	.....	...	...	.....
							Repairs to Gundeva post.	10 13 3	.....	...	...	.....
							Repairs to Wágrech Depôt.	13 3 6	.....	...	...	.....
	Total ...	3,300 6 11	.....	6	100 3 0	3,400 9 11	Total ...	1,474 9 1	.....	86	646 13 9	2,121 6 1
Panch Mahals.	*Godhra*.											
							Repairs to Divisional bungalow.	231 13 6	.....	...	...	.....
							Turning tiles of do.	40 0 0	.....	...	...	.....
	Construction of a Forest post at Ratnápur.	20 0 0	.....	...	...	20 0 0	Repairs to two outhouses.	383 7 1	.....	...	...	.....
							Halol.					
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	Repairs to Wao post	4 0 0				
							Do. to Champáner post.	3 0 0				
							Removing material of Pithápur post in Jhalod.	9 14 0	.....	...	...	692 2
							Purchasing 6,125 tiles for Government Depôt at Godhra.	20 0 0				
	Total ...	20 0 0	.....	...	...	20 0 0		692 2 7	.....	...	...	692 2
	Grand Total ...	3,482 3 11	.....	...	100 3 0	3,582 6 11		3,046 3 11	.....	86	646 13 9	3,693 1

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

FORM No. 52.

FORM No. 52.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1894-95.	New Cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor Forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Thána... ... ... (A) ...	37	8	115	2	4	129	166	99	183	32	76	131	273	35
(B) ...	...	4	67	...	34	105	105	99	166	...	...	99	166	6
(C) ...	...	274	372	...	2	648	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	37	286	554	2	40	882	919	198	349	32	76	230	439	41
West Thána ... ... (A) ...	6	14	51	9	32	106	112	71	182	11	22	82	204	30
(B) ...	...	26	81	5	49	161	161	161	308	...	...	161	308	...
(C) ...	...	162	120	11	82	375	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	202	252	25	163	642	648	232	490	11	22	243	512	30
Surat ... ... (A) ...	1	1	8	...	...	9	10	8	14	...	...	8	14	2
(B) ...	...	...	11	2	8	21	21	21	21	...	...	21	21	...
(C) ...	...	57	6	...	...	63	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	58	25	2	8	93	94	29	35	...	...	29	35	2

Panch Mahâls ...	(A) ...	5	11	17	7	6	41	46	31	111	7	23	38	134	S
	(B) ...	...	...	112	3	2	117	117	117	168	...	...	117	168	...
	(C) ...	...	131	38	40	...	209	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	142	167	50	8	367	372	148	279	7	23	155	302	S
						Abstract of the above Totals.									
	(A) ...	49	34	191	18	42	285	334	209	490	50	121	259	625	75
	(B) ...	...	30	271	10	93	404	404	398	663	...	...	398	663	6
	(C) ...	...	624	536	51	84	1,295	1,295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	49	688	998	79	219	1,984	2,033	607	1,153	50	121	657	1,288	81

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1895-96.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1894-95.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Thána ...	Sháhápur	1878-79 ...	69,440	82,531	20,788	61,743	416	
	Khardi	„ ...	70,824	73,867	3,181	70,686	240	
	Mokháda	„ ...	33,589	35,604	1,434	34,170	79	
	Kalyán	„ ...	32,918	35,021	2,634	32,387	230	
	Murbád	„ ...	87,302	89,860	3,236	86,624	223	
	Bhiwndi	„ ...	44,282	47,905	4,766	43,139	281	
	Váda	„ ...	75,404	76,806	5,880	70,926	381	
	Total ...	...	413,759	441,594	41,919	399,675	1,850	
West Thána ...	Sálsette	1878-79 ...	15,272	15,631	835	14,796	225	
	Bassein	„ ...	52,266	54,633	7,243	47,390	867	
	Máhim	„ ...	74 447	74,937	2,502	72,435	215	
	Dáhánu	1882-83 ...	141,739	142,173	8,853	133,320	299	
	Umbergaon ...	1884-85 ...	35,591	35,648	733	34,915	413	
	Total ...	...	319,315	323,022	20,166	302,856	2,019	
Surat	Mándvi	1878-79 ...	25,472	41,846	12,166	29,680	1,350	
	Bulsár	„ ...	988	988	8	980	39	
	Párdi	„ ...	522	522	...	522	...	
	Chikhli	„ ...	826	827	...	827	...	
	Chorásbi	„ ...	...	3	...	3	...	
	Bárdoli	„ ...	451	451	50	401	38	
	Total ...	—	28,259	44,637	12,224	32,413	1,467	
Panch Mahás...	Godhra	1878-79 ...	72,979	89,351	17,667	71,684	1,323	
	Kálol	„ ...	22,257	22,262	4,214	18,048	42	
	Hálol	„ ...	27,753	28,493	10,228	18,265	26	
	Dohad	„ ...	44 746	46,546	5,455	41.091	1	
	Jhálod	„ ...	25,584	26,878	2,690	24,188	...	
	Total ...	...	193,219	213,530	40,254	173,276	1,392	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	954,559	1,022,783	114,563	908,220	6,728	

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1895-96.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
East Thána.							
Sháhápur	15	...	129	...	...	129	
Khardi	14¾	...	115¼	...	...	115¼	
Mokháda	3¾	...	55¾	...	...	55¾	
Murbád	6½	...	140¼	...	...	140¼	
Kalyán	10	...	54¾	...	...	54¾	
Bhiwndi	11¼	...	74¾	...	...	74¾	
Váda	14	...	120	...	...	120	
Total ...	75¼	...	689¾	...	...	689¾	
West Thána.							
Sálsette	11	...	17	...	6	17	
Bassein	10	...	80	...	70	80	
Máhim	23	...	117	...	94	117	
Dáhánu	89	...	235	...	146	235	
Umbargaon	9	...	82	...	73	82	
Total ...	142	...	531	...	389	531	
Surat.							
Dángs	...	...	...	...	678	678	
Mándvi	30	35	65	...	...	65	
Bulsár	¾	1¾	2½	...	...	2½	
Chikhli	½	1½	2	...	...	2	
Total ...	31¼	38¼	69½	...	678	747½	
Panch Maháls.							
Godhra	48¾	91¼	140	...	...	140	
Kálol	10	25	35	...	...	35	
Hálol	16	28	44	...	...	44	
Dohad	23¾	49¼	73	...	...	73	
Jhálod	12¼	29¾	42	...	...	42	
Total ...	110¾	223¼	334	...	...	334	
GRAND TOTAL ...	359¼	261½	1,624¼	...	1,067	2,302¼	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

B 1203—10 NC

FORM No. 55.

Forest Department, Northern Circle.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Free—Number of Animals.												Grand Total of Value at full Rates.
	At full Rates.						At privileged Rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.							
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full Rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full Rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full Rates.	Total Value of Fees at full Rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Thána	76	2,233	..	..	..	1,491	675	2,965	..	..	..	860	2,697	2,971	3,657	..	..	..	5,999	18,115	43,690	3,220	..	91	68,947	74,946	79,134
West Thána	94	185	..	..	..	233	65	371	..	..	..	94	343	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,419	116,640	15,201	..	537	46,373	46,373	46,949
Surat	704	4,569	..	...	..	1,544	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	243	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	1,635
Panch Mahals	837	2,505	..	..	..	2,084	806	3,586	..	..	..	487	2,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,552	67,025	..	..	..	8,207	8,207	12,891
Total ..	1,711	9,492	..	..	..	5,352	1,546	6,922	..	..	..	1,441	5,640	3,032	3,900	..	..	..	6,090	49,086	2,27,355	18,421	..	628	1,23,527	1,29,617	1,40,609

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1895-96.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st April 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1896.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána	Bhiwndi	248	62	...	310	...	75	
	Mokháda	99	9	...	108	...	28	
	Sháhápur	115	16	...	131	...	96	
	Khardi	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Kalyán	94	36	35	95	...	97	
	Murbád	65	32	...	97	...	42	
	Váda	117	...	...	117	...	10	
	Total	818	155	35	938	...	348	
West Thána	Sálsette	147	2	...	149	...	39	
	Bassein	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Máhim	22	...	...	22	...	21	
	Dáhánu	4	...	...	4	...	...	
	Umbargaon	133	...	...	133	...	34	
	Total	308	2	...	310	...	94	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Mahals	Godhra	105	1	...	106	8	949	
	Kálol	28	...	...	28	...	8	
	Hálol	30	...	...	30	...	11	
	Dohad	14	...	...	14	...	11	
	Jhálod	8	...	...	8	...	5	
	Total	185	1	...	186	8	984	
	Total Regular Plantations.	1,311	158	35	1,434	8	1,426	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Thána	Bhiwndi	1,058	33	...	1,091	...	...	
	Mokháda	807	12	...	819	...	...	
	Sháhápur	1,226	17	...	1,243	...	...	
	Khardi	839	39	...	878	...	...	
	Kalyán	2,076	31	...	2,107	...	...	
	Murbád	1,033	32	...	1,065	...	...	
	Váda	3,951	41	...	3,992	...	...	
	Total	10,990	205	...	11,195	...	...	
West Thána	Sálsette	1,196	6	...	1,202	...	201	
	Bassein	7,655	...	...	7,655	...	53	
	Máhim	9,916	49	...	9,965	...	164	
	Dahánu	9,751	95	95	9,751	...	123	
	Umbargaon	4,068	36	...	4,104	...	117	
	Total	32,586	186	95	32,677	...	657	
Surat	Dángs	8	1	...	9	...	130	On account of nursery and cultural operations.
	Mándvi	857	9	...	866	...	577	
	Bulsár	287	62	...	349	...	1,046	
	Chikhli	335	65	...	400	...	53	
	Párdi	141	12	80	73	...	...	
	Chorási	3	...	...	3	...	...	
	Total	1,631	149	80	1,700	...	1,806	
Panch Mahals	Godhra	Closed portions.	47	...	47	...	55	
	Hálol		16	...	16	...		
	Kálol	...	20	...	20	...		
	Dohad	...	32	...	32	...		
	Jhálod	...	12	...	12	...		
	Total	...	127	..	127	...	55	
	Total Cultural Operations.	45,207	667	175	45,699	...	2,518	
	Add—Total Regular Plantations	1,311	158	35	1,434	8	1,426	
	Grand Total	46,518	825	210	47,133	8	3,944	

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 57.

Forest Department, Bombay, Northern Circle.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1895-96, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holde	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
East Thána ...	1,149	182,411	705	...	184,265	600	515,477	...	...	516,167	...	193,499	...	...	193,499	828	Timber 276,069 Bamboos 10,604 Bamboo Cart-loads 497 Bamboo Head-loads 1,190	..	...	276 897 Bamboos. 10,604 Bamboo Cart-loads 497 Bamboo Head-loads 1,190	3,992½	3,935,200	...	640,450	4,628,732½	Timber and firewood 5,706,560½ Bamboos 10,664. Bamboo Cart-loads 497 Bamboo Head-loads 1,190
West Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,818	1,679,292	225	...	1,687,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	Padhai Bamboos 37,177 Manvel Bamboos 1,156,542 Bamboo Cart-loads 5,247 Bamboo Head-loads 5,522	....	...	Padhai Bamboos 37,177 Manvel Bamboos 1,156,542 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,247 Bamboo Head-loads 5,522	34,150	4,987,682	...	...	5,021,832	Timber and firewood 6,709,167 Bamboos Padhai 37,177 Bamboos Manvel 1,156,542 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,247 Bamboos Head-loads 5,523
Surat	29,308	74,606	5,958	...	109,872	...	...	...	...	...	16,801	31,860	...	...	48,661	...	Bamboos 534,723 Ganjás 3,120 Paránás 26,511 Pipes 3,516	Bamboos 2,400	...	Bamboos 537,123 Ganjás 3,120 Paránás 26,511 Pipes 3,516	626	70,085	...	19,528	90,439	Timber and firewood 254,972 Bamboos 537,123 Ganjás Nos. 3,120 Paránas 26,511 Pipes 3,516
Panch Mahás ...	3,292	650	...	...	3,942	41,569	421,212	...	...	462,781	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos Nos. 1,212	Bamboos 33,225 2 carts	...	...	Bamboos 34,437 2 carts	104,460	120,512	...	...	224,992	Timber and firewood 691,715 Bamboos Nos. 34,437 Carts 2
Total ...	33,749	257,667	6,663	...	298,079	50,077	2,615,981	225	...	2,666,283	16,801	230,359	...	...	247,160	Timber 828. Bamboos 1,212.	Timber 276,069 Bamboos Manvel 1,735,154 Bamboo Padhai 37,177 Bamboo Cart-loads 5,746 Bamboo Head-loads 6,712 Bamboo Ganjás 3,120 Bamboo Paránás 26,511 Bamboo Pipes 3,516	Bamboos 2,400	...	Timber 276,897 Bamboos Manvel 1,738,706 Bamboo Padhai 37,177 Bamboo Cart-loads 5,746 Bamboo Head-loads 6,712 Bamboo Ganjas 3,120 Bamboo Paránás 26,511 Bamboo Pipes 3,516	142,448½	9,159,509	...	559,978	9,871,935½	Timber 15,360,414½ Bamboo Manvel 1,738,706 Bamboo Padhai 37,177 Bamboo Cart-loads 5,746 Bamboo Head-loads 6,712 Bamboo Ganjas 3,120 Bamboo Paránás 26,511 Bamboo Pipes 3,516

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservat[illegible] Northern Circl[illegible]

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By free grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Thána.	Myrabolams	...	...	...	1,307	...	...	...	...	...	1,307
	Karvi ... Cart-loads.	...	...	857	220	...	...	...	...	857	220
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	...	24	1	...	...	...	...	24	1
	Thorns ... Cart-loads.	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	18	18
	Apta and Temburni leaves	...	...	...	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	1,523
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Total ...	...	...	...	3,074	...	...	...	...	...	3,074
West Thána.	Sale of leaves and fruits of Toddy palms ...	...	...	...	1,182	...	...	...	...	...	1,182
	Karvi ... Cart-loads.	...	...	1,285	1,966	...	...	...	...	1,285	1,966
	Do. ...Head-loads.	...	...	6,252		...	...	...	...	6,252	
	Limestones, &c. ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tahál ... Cart-loads.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total ...	...	...	...	3,152	...	...	...	...	...	3,152
Surat.	Ashindra leaves ... Bundles.	...	...	525,995	100	...	...	...	...	525,995	100
	Date-palm trees ...	...	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	10	5
	Karanj-seed ...Maunds.	...	...	379	25	...	...	...	...	379	25
	Moho flowers and seeds ...Maunds.	...	...	5,333	333	...	...	...	...	5,333	333
	Right of collecting Mowra	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
	Reeds and Chhaj grass Carts- ...	...	...	1,249	672	...	...	...	...	1,249	672
	Different kinds of bamboo articles ...	...	...	58,016	811	...	...	...	...	58,016	811
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	215	...	...	...	...	...	215
	Total ...	...	...	...	2,761	...	...	...	...	...	2,761
Panch Mahals.	Mowra flowers... ...	...	...	...	416	...	...	...	...	...	416
	Thorns ... Carts...	...	...	28	7	...	...	...	...	28	7
	Sand ... Cubic feet...	...	...	6,500	8	...	...	...	...	6,500	8
	Earth ... Yards...	...	...	72	5	...	...	...	...	72	5
	Stones... ... Carts...	...	...	22	12	...	...	...	...	22	12
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Total ...	...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	...	475
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	9,462	...	...	...	...	...	9,462

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

B 1203—11 NC

FROM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic feet.	Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic fe
					TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.					*Sold locally.*				
East Thána... Timber pieces mixed.	154	462	154	462	Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	11,250	51,494		
West Thána. Timber pieces	384	1,152	...	...	Teak rafters and poles. ...	36,604	25,635		
West Thána. Junglewood pieces.	99	297	483	1,449	Mixed timber pieces. ...	766	3,120		
Surat ... Teak pieces...	206	4,613	...	...	Junglewood pieces and rafters.	3,182	6,409		
Surat ... Mixed timber pieces.	132	333	338	4,946				51,802	86,
Panch Mahals. Teak pieces including beams.	571	1,204	...	...	*Balance at the close of the year.*				
Panch Mahals. Teak pieces, rafters and poles.	2,351	2,134	...	...	West Thána Teak pieces .	443	1,329		
Panch Mahals. Junglewood pieces, rafters, &c.	165	97	3,087	3,435	West Thána Junglewood pieces.	80	240	523	1,
					Surat ...Teak pieces .	285	6,604	285	6,
Total Balance ...	...	...	4,062	10,292	Panch Mahals. Teak pieces, including beams.	2,691	3,807		
Received from Forests in Depôts.					Panch Mahals. Teak rafters and poles.	15,334	12,826		
Teak pieces, including beams, logs, &c.	13,256	55,520	...	...	Panch Mahals. Junglewood pieces, rafters.	367	283	18,392	16,
Teak, rafters and poles ...	49,594	36,337	...	...		...	...	71,002	111,
Mixed timber pieces ...	725	3,060	...	...					
Junglewood pieces and rafters	3,365	6,538	66,940	101,455					
Total, Timber ...	...	...	71,002	1,11,747					
Balance in hand at the commencement of the year.	Khandis.				**FIREWOOD.**	Khandis.			
Panch Mahals...	582	26,190	582	26,190	*Sold Locally.*				
Received during the year.					East Thána	66½	2,993		
					West Thána...	2,019	33,650		
					Surat...	66	826		
East Thána	66½	2,993	...	...	Panch Mahals	1,795½ head-loads.	80,775		
West Thána	2,049	34,150	...	...		16	80		
Surat	66	826	...	...				3,947	118,3
Panch Mahals	2,320¾ head-loads.	1,04,400	...	...	*Balance at the close of the year.*				
	16	80	...	...					
			4,502¼ head-loads.	1,42,369	West Thána...	30	500		
			16	80	Panch Mahals	1,107¼	49,815		
								1,137¼	50.3
Total Firewood ...	...	...	5,084¼ head-loads.	1,68,639				5,084¼ head-loads.	1,68,6
			16	...				16	...
					BAMBOOS.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.					*Sold locally.*				
Received during the year.					Panch Mahals	199	...	199	...
Panch Mahals ...	1,212	...	1,212	...	*Balance at the close of the year.*	1,013	...	1,013	...
								1.212	...
Balance at the commencement of the year.	K. M. lbs.				**SEED.**				
East Thána	21 13 13	...			*Used up during the year.*	K. m. lbs.			
Panch Mahals	7 3 3	...	K. m. lbs.		East Thána	38 13 20	...		
Received during the year.			28 16 16	...	Panch Mahals	12 13 18	...		K. m.
								...	50 26
East Thána	17 0 7½	...			*Balance at the close of the year.*				
Panch Mahals	10 5 1	...			Panch Mahals	4 22 26	...		
			...	27 5 8½				...	4 22
Total ...	...	...	...	...	Total ...	...	...	...	55 21

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1895-96.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
East Thána.	Kh. Mds. lbs.		Rs.			Rs.			
Miscellaneous seeds ...	21 13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mixed timber pieces ...	154	462	32	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	32	
West Thána.									
Teak pieces...	384	1,152	100	443	1,329	123	23	...	
Junglewood pieces... ...	99	297	40	80	240	35	...	5	
Firewood khandis	...	...	...	30	500	60	60	...	
Total ...	...	...	140	...	...	218	83	5	
Surat.									
Teak pieces including beams, rafters, &c.	206	4,613	3,500	285	6,604	4,500	...	...	
Junglewood pieces... ...	132	333	50	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	338	4,946	3,550	285	6,604	4,500	950	...	
Panch Mahâls.									
Teak trees	...	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	
Teak pieces including beams.	571	1,204		2,684	3,797				
Teak rafters and poles ...	2,351	2,134		15,334	12,826				
Junglewood trees	11	16	800	11	16	2,000	1,200	...	
Do. pieces... ...	19	14		356	267				
Do. rafters ...	135	67		...	...				
Firewood ... Khandis.	582	26,190	350	1,107¼	49,815	500	150	...	
Bamboos	...	...	...	1,013	...	10	10	...	
	Kh. Mds. lbs.			Kh. Mds. lbs.					
Miscellaneous seeds ..	7 3 3	...	...	1 22 14	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	1,150	...	...	2,510	1,360	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	4,872	...	...	7,228	2,393	37	

Net Difference in favour of the year Rs. 2,356.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1895-96.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction Office.							
Office tent	1	420	1	420	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	428	...	451	...	...	
Total ...	...	848	...	871	...	23	
East Thána.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	2	186	2	223	...	...	
Great coats	...	...	242	1,699	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,030	...	1,228	...	...	
Tánsa Forest Bungalow ...	1	1,871	1	1,871	...	...	
Forest Depôt houses—							
Vásind	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
A'tgaon	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Vángni	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Kására...	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Total ...	...	7,988	...	9,922	...	1,934	
West Thána.							
Parel Bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Forest Depôt house at Mándvi ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Do. Manikpur ..	1	603	1	603	...	...	
Forest Stations	38	570	38	570	...	...	
Forest posts	82	840	88	894	...	...	
Forest Depôt house at Pálghar ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Manor ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sawta ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sanjan ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Wangaon ...	1	1,053	1	1,053	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	2	866	...	...	
Small routies	2	166	2	166	...	...	
Great coats	185	1,112	185	1,112	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,480	...	3,093	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,039	...	14,139	...	1,100	
Surat.							
Mándvi Bungalow	1	1,800	1	1,800	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Andhátri Bungalow	1	291	1	291	...	...	
Dádhwada do.	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Tárápur do.	1	100	1	100	...	...	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Large Bungalow at Waghai ...	1	1,099	1	1,099	...	...	
Small do. ...	1		1				
Large bungalow at Pimpri ...	1	499	1	499	...	...	
Do. at Garvi ...	1	1,012	1	1,012	...	...	
Small Bungalow at do. ...	1	288	1	288	...	...	
Great coats	65	455	65	455	...	...	
Gundeva post	1	61	1	61	...	...	
Sarovar Bungalow	1	2,379	1	2,379	...	...	
Meheskatri do.	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Pipaldahad do.	1	...	1	457	...	...	
Mahal do.	...	...	1	1,500	...	...	
Waghai Forest Post	...	...	1	77	...	...	
Ahwa rest-house	...	...	1	2,000	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,170	...	3,295	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,167	...	17,326	...	4,159	
Panch Mahâls.							
Rest-houses and depôts ...	29	1,112	19	468	...	...	
Bungalow at Godhra... ...	1	8,200	1	8,200	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,421	...	1,721	...	...	
Great coats	110	717	110	774	...	...	
Live Stock.							
One pair of bullocks... ...	...	...	2	150	...	...	
Total ...	...	11,883	...	11,746	137	...	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	1	85	1	35	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	422	...	587	...	...	
Total ...	...	507	...	622	...	115	
Grand Total ...	...	47,432	...	54,626	137	7,331	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

B 1203—12 NC

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1895-96.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forests Surveys.	Total for the Forest year 1895-96.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	406 8 0	152 12 0	22,664 15 10	2,497 10 1	.....	.....	25,721 13 11
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	0 13 6	2,819 14 6	149 6 0	478 12 6	.....	.....	3,448 14 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, I ...	.....	407 5 6	2,972 10 6	22,814 5 10	2,976 6 7	.....	.....	29,170 12 5
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—								
a. Timber	.....	1,96,696 11 6	3,10,543 5 2	34,685 12 9	1,17,561 3 2	.....	.....	6,59,487 0 7
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	918 11 6	4,500 5 4	447 2 0	1,542 2 6	.....	.....	7,408 5 4
c. Bamboos	.....	686 12 0	17,241 14 5	16,015 13 2	538 5 5	.....	.....	34,482 13 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,585 6 0	10,879 5 0	1,905 0 0	6,081 7 0	.....	.....	21,451 2 0
e. Other minor produce ...	.....	3,073 14 1	3,152 8 0	2,760 12 5	475 0 0	.....	.....	9,462 2 6
Total, II ...	.....	2,03,961 7 1	3,46,317 5 11	55,814 8 4	1,26,198 2 1	.....	.....	7,32,291 7 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	493 0 2	1,227 6 2	243 1 0	173 7 0	.....	.....	2,136 14 4
Total, III ...	.....	493 0 2	1,227 6 2	243 1 0	173 7 0	.....	.....	2,136 14 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	4,184 15 4	150 3 6	67 6 5	.....	.....	.....	4,402 9 3
Total, IV ...	.....	4,184 15 4	150 3 6	67 6 5	.....	.....	.....	4,402 9 3
V.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	1,689 15 0	551 12 2	146 6 3	270 4 9	.....	.....	2,658 6 2
b. Refunds	.....	84 1 3	17 9 1	26 12 5	15 11 3	42 13 2	.....	186 15 2
c. Other sources	.....	4,546 10 8	4,993 14 4	1,825 7 9	1,068 14 7	1 6 0	.....	12,436 5 4
Total, V ...	.....	6,320 10 11	5,563 3 7	1,998 10 5	1,354 14 7	44 3 2	.....	15,281 10 8
Grand Total, Revenue ...								

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
a. Timber	.....	100 12 0	53 0 6	9,586 7 7	568 1 3	.....	10,308 5 4
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	458 6 6	8 9 6	87 8 9	.....	554 8 9
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	1 0 0
Total, A I ...	.....	100 12 0	511 7 0	9,596 1 1	655 10 0	.....	10,863 14 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	.....	2,564 6 10	5,474 10 5	3,551 3 5	927 10 2	.....	12,517 14 10
Total, A II ...	.....	2,564 6 10	5,474 10 5	3,551 3 5	927 10 2	.....	12,517 14 10
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	11 1 0	75 15 0	3 10 4	11 14 0	.....	102 8 4
Total, A III ...	.....	11 1 0	75 15 0	3 10 4	11 14 0	.....	102 8 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—							
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	25 9 6	.....	.....	25 9 6
Total, A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	25 9 6	.....	.....	25 9 6
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	890 4 3	.....	18,234 14 2	.....	.....	19,125 2 5
Total, A V ...	.....	890 4 0	.....	18,234 14 2	.....	.....	19,125 2 5
VI.—Live-Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—							
a. Purchase of cattle...	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 0 0	.....	150 0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 14 0	.....	50 14 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	133 0 0	421 14 0	765 8 9	2,008 7 9	318 6 0	307 12 9	.....	3,955 1 3
Total, A VI ...	133 0 0	421 14 0	765 8 9	2,008 7 9	519 4 0	307 12 9	.....	4,155 15 3
Carried over Total of Heads A I. to A VI ...	133 0 0	3,988 6 1	6,827 9 2	33,419 14 3	2,114 6 2	307 12 9	.....	46,791 0 5

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahals Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Surveys.	Total for the Forest year 1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over Total of Heads A I, to A VI ...	133 0 0	3,988 6 1	6,827 9 2	33,419 14 3	2,114 6 2	307 12 9	.....	46,791 0 5
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*								
A.—Conservancy and Works—*continued.*								
VII.—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	.....	747 0 9	.....	.....	.....	747 0 9
b. Buildings	.....	658 11 0	382 10 3	4,775 0 0	712 2 7	.....	.....	6,528 7 10
c. Other works	.....	.....	.....	21 12 0	66 13 9	.....	.....	88 9 9
Total, A VII ...	.....	658 11 0	382 10 3	5,543 12 9	779 0 4	.....	.....	7,364 2 4
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forest—								
a. Demarcation	.....	195 13 9	1,158 3 3	265 8 9	916 12 0	.....	.....	2,536 5 9
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	10,001 1 11	12 12 0	24 2 0	72 14 0	.....	.....	10,110 13 11
c. Surveys	.....	1 3 0	.....	.....	120 11 0	.....	8,489 12 8	8,611 10 8
d. Working-plans	.....	444 5 1	529 10 6	539 6 9	480 14 9	10,595 2 11	.....	12,589 8 0
e. Sowing and planting	.....	348 1 3	750 14 5	1,806 4 6	1,038 9 0	.....	.....	3,943 13 2
f. Protection from fire	.....	1,849 14 0	2,018 15 0	1,467 5 0	1,392 3 8	.....	.....	6,728 5 8
g. Other works	.....	.....	1,456 1 5	1,009 2 0	0 11 0	.....	.....	2,465 14 5
Total, A VIII ...	.....	12,840 7 0	5,926 8 7	5,111 13 0	4,022 11 5	10,595 2 11	8,489 12 8	46,986 7 7
IX.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Law charges	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	3 0 0
b. Other charges	.....	3,379 2 11	2,441 14 1	—83 7 10	1,320 14 11	17 13 3	.....	7,076 5 4
Total, A IX ...	.....	3,381 2 11	2,441 14 1	—83 7 10	1,321 14 11	17 13 3	.....	7,079 5 4
Total, A—Conservancy and Works ...	133 0 0	20,868 11 0	15,578 10 1	43,992 0 2	8,238 0 10	10,920 12 11	8,489 12 8	1,08,220 15 8

B.—Establishments.								
I.—Salaries—								
a. Conservators	5,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,500 0 0
b. Superior officers	6,688 11 4	15,406 7 2	12,625 4 5	10,297 2 6	4,047 11 0	9,893 5 4	.....	58,958 9 9
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	26,565 7 10	20,944 2 1	8,107 2 8	11,684 14 0	.....	.....	67,301 10 7
d. Office Establishments	3,692 5 8	3,190 6 4	3,187 13 1	2,470 2 4	1,888 6 5	1,210 11 5	.....	15,639 13 3
e. Deputation and special allowances ...	.....	.....	.....	154 8 10	.....	.....	.....	154 8 10
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—								
1. Conservators...	778 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	778 12 3
2. Deputy Conservators	1,112 13 11	1,555 10 8	1,105 2 1	1,409 4 7	61 3 11	1,285 0 5	.....	6,529 3 7
3. Assistant Conservators	46 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	283 4 9	.....	329 13 4
4. Extra Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	598 7 8	.....	.....	598 7 8
Total, B I ...	17,819 3 9	46,718 0 0	37,862 5 8	22,438 4 11	18,280 11 0	12,672 5 11	.....	1,55,790 15 3
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
a. Conservators	1,026 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1,026 11 6
b. Superior Officers	1,798 10 0	2,965 0 0	3,307 5 0	2,067 14 4	1,191 2 7	2,102 4 11	.....	13,432 4 10
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	990 1 0	924 13 5	906 11 8	644 0 4	.....	.....	3,465 10 5
d. Office Establishments	1,267 8 4	981 11 9	1,046 8 0	912 7 8	672 10 1	410 6 3	.....	5,291 4 1
Total, B II ...	4,092 13 10	4,936 12 9	5,278 10 5	3,887 1 8	2,507 13 0	2,512 11 2	.....	23,215 14 10
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	61 9 0	453 9 10	271 6 5	197 2 6	179 15 9	45 12 6	.....	1,209 8 0
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	367 4 0	244 15 0	394 14 4	229 4 6	235 13 0	231 11 9	.....	1,703 14 7
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	480 0 0	290 14 11	279 14 0	74 15 10	.....	240 0 0	.....	1,365 12 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	239 14 6	1,091 0 0	845 12 6	421 12 0	379 9 0	176 3 3	.....	3,084 3 3
f. Sundries	397 10 0	239 2 1	340 5 8	328 6 4	283 4 10	112 2 2	.....	1,700 15 1
Payments to officers of other Provinces ...	1,144 9 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,144 9 2
Total, B III ...	2,690 14 8	2,249 9 10	2,132 4 11	1,251 9 2	1,078 10 7	805 13 8	.....	10,208 14 10
Total B.—Establishments ...	24,603 0 3	53,904 6 7	45,273 5 0	27,576 15 9	21,867 2 7	15,990 14 9	8,489 12 8	1,89,215 12 11
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	24,736 0 3	74,773 1 7	60,851 15 1	71,568 15 11	30,105 3 5	26,911 11 8	.....	2,97,436 12 7

No. $\frac{F}{15110}$.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 5th September 1896.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Bándra, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest year 1895-96.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
To Opening Balance	.....			3,973	7	8	1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—						
„ VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—							Divided Heads, Forest	1,677	7	6			
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....			2,826	11	9	Income Tax	18	15	3			
„ IX. Forest (as per Summary)	.....			7,83,283	6	1					1,696	6	9
„ XII. Interest—							11. Forest (as per Summary)...	.....			2,97,436	12	7
Interest on Arrears of Revenue	.....			.....			32. Miscellaneous—						
„ XXV. Miscellaneous—							Missellaneous Refunds—Lapsed Deposits	.....			995	8	0
Sale-proceeds of Stores and Materials, Provincial ...	6	3	6				Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....			46,332	5	11
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits	372	2	0				Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheques cancelled)	.....			2,758	3	6
				378	5	6	Advances Recoverable—						
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....			42,139	13	0	Forest Advances	1,56,673	13	4			
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest...	.....			4,05,651	8	7	Tentage Advances	25	0	0			
Advances Recoverable—							Objection Book Advances	70,391	14	9			
Forest Advances	1,57,813	2	5								2,27,090	12	1
Tentage Advances	.....						Cash Recoveries	.....			4,708	12	9
Objection Book Advances...	1,562	0	0										
				1,59,375	2	5	Forest Remittances—						
Cash Recoveries	.....			4,708	12	9	Remittances to Treasuries...	8,23,163	14	2			
Forest Remittances—							Inter-Divisional Transfers...	.....					
Remittances to Treasuries...	100	6	0				Inter-Departmental Transfers	.....					
Inter-Divisional Transfers	.....										8,23,163	14	2
Inter-Departmental Transfers	3,141	3	10	3,241	9	10							
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—							Accounts Current—						
Widows' Branch	.....			714	0	7	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—						
Account between India and Bombay—							IV. Items Adjustable by Military	.....			.....		
III. Items adjustable by India—													
Bengal Military Family Pension Fund	831	0	3				Acount between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—(Ordinary Branches)—						
Bengal Military Orphan Fund	.....						IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department ...	.....			.....		
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund... ...	156	1	0										
				987	1	3	Account between Bombay and Public Works Department—(Railway Branch)——— ——Railway—						
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—							IV. Items Adjustable by Public Works Department ...	.....			.....		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of Public Works Department...	.....			44	13	5	Closing Balance ...	.....			3,142	1	1
Total ...	.....			14,07,324	12	10	Total ...	.....			14,07,324	12	10

No. $\frac{F.}{15106.}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

FORM No. 63—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1895-96.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
East Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	406 8 0	406 8 0	406 8 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 6	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests, Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	5,166 0 0	1,96,696 11 6	2,01,862 11 6	5,166 0 0 1,96,696 11 6	.....	Written off.
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	918 11 6	918 11 6	918 11 6	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	686 12 0	686 12 0	686 12 0	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,585 6 0	2,585 6 0	2,585 6 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	1,450 0 0	3,073 14 1	4,523 14 1	1,450 0 0 3,073 14 1	.....	Written off.
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	493 0 2	493 0 2	493 0 2	.....	
	Total ...	6,616 0 0	2,04,861 12 9	2,11,477 12 9	2,11,477 12 9	.....	
West Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	152 12 0	152 12 0	152 12 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,819 14 6	2,819 14 6	2,819 14 6	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	3,10,543 5 2	3,10,543 5 2	3,10,543 5 2	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	4,500 5 4	4,500 5 4	4,500 5 4	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	17,241 14 5	17,241 14 5	1,7241 14 5	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	10,879 5 0	10,879 5 0	10,879 5 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	3,152 8 0	3,152 8 0	3,152 8 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1,227 6 2	1,227 6 2	1,227 6 2	.....	
	Total ...	.....	3,50,517 6 7	3,50,517 6 7	3,50,517 6 7	.....	

Surat ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	22,664 15 10	22,664 15 10	22,664 15 10	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	149 6 0	149 6 0	149 6 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	34,685 12 9	34,685 12 9	34,685 12 9	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	447 2 0	447 2 0	447 2 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	16,015 13 2	16,015 13 2	16,015 13 2	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,905 0 0	1,905 0 0	1,905 0 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,760 12 5	2,760 12 5	2,760 12 5	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	243 1 0	243 1 0	243 1 0	.....
	Total ...	.....	78,871 15 2	78,871 15 2	78,871 15 2	.....
Panch Mahâls ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	2,497 10 1	2,497 10 1	2,497 10 1	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	478 12 6	478 12 6	478 12 6	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	1,17,561 3 2	1,17,561 3 2	1,17,561 3 2	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	1,542 2 6	1,542 2 6	1,542 2 6	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	538 5 5	538 5 5	538 5 5	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	6,081 7 0	6,081 7 0	6,081 7 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	475 0 0	475 0 0	475 0 0	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	173 7 0	173 7 0	173 7 0	.....
	Total ...	.....	1,29,347 15 8	1,29,347 15 8	1,29,347 15 8	.....

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1895-96.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of Forest year July 1895 to June 1896.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1895-96.	At close of Forest year 1895-96.	At commencement of Forest year 1895-96.	Payments made during Forest year 1895-96.	At close of Forest year 1895-96.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat	.....	500 0 0	500 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	500 0 0	.....	...	
Panch Maháls	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	...	
Total ...	.....	510 0 0	510 0 0	250 0 0	260 0 0	510 0 0	.....	...	
Disbursers.									
East Thána	.....	46,592 0 9	46,592 0 9	1,467 10 7	46,365 11 3	47,833 5 10	1,241 5 1	...	
West Thána	.....	40,699 9 9	40,699 9 9	2,116 11 5	40,146 3 8	42,262 15 1	1,563 5 4	...	
Surat	.....	40,064 10 1	40,064 10 1	667 7 2	39,606 14 11	40,274 6 1	209 12 0	...	
Panch Maháls	.....	16,507 2 8	16,507 2 8	351 5 5	16,826 15 10	17,178 5 3	671 2 7	...	
Working Plans	.....	6,204 11 2	6,204 11 2	1 11 6	6,202 15 8	6,204 11 2	.....	...	
Bombay Forest Surveys...	.....	7,235 0 0	7,235 0 0	.....	7,265 0 0	7,265 0 0	30 0 0	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,57,303 2 5	1,57,303 2 5	4,604 14 1	1,56,413 13 4	1,61,018 11 5	3,715 9 0	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,57,813 2 5	1,57,813 2 5	4,854 14 1	1,56,673 13 4	1,61,528 11 5	3,715 9 0	...	

No. $\frac{F}{1610A}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay, dated 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1895-96.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána	900	32,279	2,14,478	29,965	29,206	2,15,378	91,450	
West Thána...	4,200	31,331	3,52,041	22,537	35,678	3,56,241	89,546	
Surat	23,057	31,309	57,892	14,752	23,655	80,949	69,716	
Panch Maháls	3,150	17,109	1,27,565	14,057	15,559	1,30,715	46,725	
Total ...	31,307	1,12,028	7,51,976	81,311	1,04,098	7,83,283	2,97,437	

Bándra, 24th October 1896.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

No. 155 of 1897.

Revenue Department.

Ahmedabad, 12th January 1897.

Forwarded to Government.

2. There are no very special features in the history of the year.

3. One thousand four hundred and thirty-five acres have been added to the record of Reserved Forests, owing chiefly to the correction of figures as per the Revision Survey, and 9,899 acres have been deducted from that of Protected Forests in the course of Settlement operations in the East and West Thána. These figures are not very important.

4. Settlement and demarcation are approaching completion in Thána; and it is hoped, the Collector will soon be able to forward the proposals for Mándvi in the Surat District.

5. Substantial progress has been made in marking out coupes according to the Working-Plans, both by Officers of the Department and by the Forest Survey. Judging from the cost per coupe, the latter agency does the work in connection with its ordinary work very economically, as was to be expected.

6. There has been a decrease from 324 to 259 in prosecutions, and a corresponding increase from 1,080 to 1,295 in cases undetected. These figures are not satisfactory, and are hardly counterbalanced by the improved percentage of convictions.

7. There can be no doubt that fire-protection is a vital point of Forest administration; and, unless it can be secured, all the trouble, which Government is taking to save and to renew the woodlands of the country for posterity, will fail in its object. The three approved methods of protection are—

(1) Fire-paths:

(2) The co-operation of the people—or at least the recognition by them that setting fire to a forest is arson, and, therefore, both wicked and risky:

(3) A more numerous and efficient establishment of guards.

As to fire-paths, Mr. Wroughton doubts whether they are so invariably useful as is supposed. The Commissioner has always understood that they were intended not so much to prevent as to stop the progress of fires; and, if so, the fact that very few fires enter the forest from the outside does not seem to have much bearing on the question, except as regards fire-paths on the outer edge of a forest.

As to the co-operation of the people, an obvious course is to make them see that their privileges depend upon their giving it; but this should be done very cautiously and with the full consciousness that it will take many years for a forest policy to strike root in the sense of the people. They have been brought up to regard the forest as the property of every person who may wander in it, and to view with unconcern the destruction of valuable timber for the sake of a crop of cheap grain. They must be taught differently by steady pressure, always remembering that popular ideas cannot be changed in a year or even in twenty—unless indeed, by enforcing drastic measures, such as would not in this age be thought of.

Mr. Wroughton, in some forcible remarks made in paragraph 41 of his report for 1894-95, objects to the system of reporting fires by post card to the Assistant Collector as worse than useless. The Commissioner does not agree with this; for, he would regard every important forest fire as a serious matter to be reported as such to the Magistrate in charge of the táluka. It should be made the

subject of a special inquiry, the result of which should be laid before him; and, if a village is morally found to be at all in fault, some slight, but emphatic, mark of the displeasure of Government should be inflicted. It is absolutely necessary, at the same time, that the third method should be more developed; and that the number of well-paid and well-supervised guards should be increased. Poorly-paid or badly-supervised, they will only make matters worse. Meanwhile, it is hoped, the Divisional Forest Officers will not relax their efforts to ensure correct reporting.

8. The result of Mr. Wallinger's special endeavours in the Panch Mahâls is a suggestive commentary on the value of statistics as a test of real work.

9. His Highness the Gáekwár has been invited to co-operate in completing the fire-line between his territory and Surat; and, it is hoped, he will agree.

10. The number of cattle impounded has greatly decreased in Surat and the Panch Mahâls, but no explanation is forthcoming.

11. Mr. Wroughton's suggestion that coupes in and near Mokhâda, which are remote from the fuel market, should be worked with a view to large timber, seems well worthy of consideration.

12. The forest income proper is nearly stationary, as most of the increase in receipts is due to the sale in the Panch Mahâls and Thâna of teak trees in Occupancy Numbers and in Government lands outside forests.

13. The difference of opinion noted in paragraph 145 appears to refer to the statement in paragraph 51, though the Collector calls it paragraph 29, and the Conservator paragraph 63. The Commissioner thinks the Conservator was right in including the whole of the protected area, and not merely that of the specially protected area.

F. S. P. LELY,
Acting Commissioner, N. D.

B 1203—15 NC

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

No. 7507 OF 1896-97.

From

W. G. BETHAM, ESQUIRE,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District,
dated 18th March 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the Forest year 1895-96, together with its prescribed subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

THROUGH THE COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL DIVISION.

B 1203—*a* CC

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1895-96.

INTRODUCTION.

Forest conservancy administration has undergone no change duringthe year: the Central Circle corresponding with the Central Revenue Division includes six Collectorates, which for purposes of forest administration form seven forest divisions—the largest collectorate of all.—Khándesh, being divided into two divisions; and in addition to the District charges, there is a separate and special Working Plans division, and the Professor of Forestry at the College of Science, Poona, is attached to the Central Circle in all departmental matters, his salary, allowances, &c., being charged in the Circle accounts.

2. *Forest Reservations* have expanded to a small extent in some directions by waste lands having been constituted reserved forest; and in other directions by the acquisition and afforesting of occupied lands which are contained within the sanctioned forest boundaries; and there have been book corrections. The net increase amounts to 32 square miles and 333 acres.

3. *Forest Settlements.*—All the big and important work has been completed long ago: petty miscellaneous work, concurrently with the obtainment of occupied lands inside forest boundaries which honeycomb the reservations, presents itself for disposal, from time to time, in all the divisions: during the year the settlement of 22 square miles and 478 acres has been performed; and 12 square miles and 528 acres were under settlement operation at the close of the year.

4. *Forest privileges* remain as they were; no changes, to give or take away, can be recorded.

5. *Forest Demarcations.*—13,093 special forest boundary-marks have been erected to define 669 linear miles of forest-boundaries, at an expenditure of Rs. 6,420.

6. *Forest Surveys* were in progress in the divisions of Ahmednagar and Poona only; but the total cost charged to the Circle for the Survey Party which has its head-quarters at Poona, the head-quarters of the Central Circle, amounts to Rs. 22,380.

7. *Forest Working Plans.*—The division has demarcated on the ground 177 compartments, involving an area of 14,787·725 acres for exploitation of timber; and systematic Working Plans for the forests of eight entire ranges have been completed; while those for eleven ranges were still under preparation when the year closed.

8. *Forest Establishments.*—There have been no changes in the numerical strength and constitution of the superior and of the subordinate protective and office establishments, in so far as this Circle is concerned.

9. *Forest Offences,* for which prosecutions were instituted during the year, numbered 1,723 against 1,751 in the year preceding, showing a slight decrease: and 2,056 cases were compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act against 1,458 in the year before.

10. *Forest Impoundings.*—The number of cattle of different kinds pounded for trespassing in closed forests and for grazing in open forests without passes was 321,994 against 337,918 in the previous year. Of the total number 79,303 were sheep and 75,700 were goats.

11. *Forest Fires.*—An increase appears in the percentage of area burnt, being 7·4 against 5·0 during 1894-95; and this is due to the year being a dry one, favourable to the occurrence and spread of forest fires.

12. *Forest Development.*—The results of both natural and artificial reproduction were generally satisfactory.

13. *Forest Finances*—The revenue and expenditure approximate to the results of last year, the net revenue showing a small decrease of Rs. 9,532.

14. *Forest Officers.*—The Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade, was in charge of the Central Circle throughout the year, and the names of the superior Forest Officers who held charge of the

several divisions and the stations they occupied, &c., are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	From	To.	Remarks.
1	East Khándesh...	Mr. R. H. Madan ...	Acting Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 ...	30th June 1896.	
2	West Khándesh	Mr. H. W. Keys ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	Do. ..	3rd Jan. 1896.	
		,, V. G. Tumne .	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	4th Jan. 1896 ..	25th do.	
		,, L. S. Osmaston	Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	26th do. ...	31st Mar. 1896	
		,, H. W. Keys ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	1st April 1896 ...	30th June 1896.	
		,, V. G. Tumne .	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 ...	Do.	
3	Násik	Mr. G. R. Duxbury.	Acting Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	18th April 1896.	
		,, C. Greatheed .	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	19th April 1896 .	30th June 1896.	
		,, G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 .	Do.	
4	Ahmednagar ...	Mr. W. F. D. Fisher	Acting Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	12th Sept. 1895.	
		,, S. Hornidge ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	13th Sept. 1895 ...	30th June 1896.	
5	Poona	Mr. A. D. Wilkins .	Do. 3rd Grade ..	Do. ...	1st July 1895 ...	7th Nov. 1895.	
		,, R. S. F. Fagan.	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	8th Nov. 1895 ...	30th June 1896.	
		,, V. M. Tilak ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 ..	Do.	
		,, A. G. die ...	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	15th Nov. 1895...	6th June 1896.	Additional Sub-division Officer.
6	Sátára	Mr. R. S. F. Fagan.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 ...	9th July 1895.	
		,, D. A. Thomson.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	10th do. ...	9th Oct. 1895.	
		,, R. S. F. Fagan.	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	10th Oct. 1895 ...	7th Nov. 1895.	
		,, W. C. Shepherd.	Assistant Collector ...	Do. ...	8th Nov. 1895 ...	9th do.	
		,, A. D. Wilkins .	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	10th do. ...	30th June 1896	
		,, D. A. Thomson	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 ..	5th Nov. 1895.	
		,, R. S. F. Fagan.	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	6th Nov. 1895 ...	7th do.	
		,, W. C. Shepherd.	Assistant Collector ...	Do. ..	8th do. ...	9th do.	
		,, A. D. Wilkins .	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	10th do. ...	3rd Jan. 1896.	
		,, V. R. Govande.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Do. ..	4th Jan. 1896 ..	30th June 1896	
7	Sholápur	Mr. W. F. D. Fisher	Acting Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1895 ...	Do.	
8	Working Plans, Central Circle.	Mr. L. S. Osmaston	Acting Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	Do. ..	2nd June 1896.	
		,, T. B. Fry ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	3rd June 1896 ..	30th June 1896.	
		,, L. S. Osmaston	Acting Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Assistant to the Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Central Circle.	3rd Do. ...	Do.	

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

15. The changes which have affected the forest areas of the Central Circle, settled and constituted under the Indian Forest Act, are exhibited in the following statement :—

Division.	Area on 1st July 1895.				Added during the year.				Excluded during the year.				Area on 30th June 1896.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
East Khándesh	807	211	...	...	3	509	...	...	...	69	...	...	811	21	...	...
West Khándesh	1,722	22	...	...	12	806	...	...	...	95	...	...	1,734	633	...	...
Násik	1,279	340	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	167	...	...	1,279	241	...	...
Ahmednagar	836	195	11	100	...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	836	579	11	100
Poona	711	244	...	...	1	419	...	...	2	133	...	...	710	530	...	...
Sátára	670	467	1	30	21	336	...	...	4	449	...	54	687	354	...	616
Bholápur	277	613	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	237	...	...	277	411	...	...
Total ...	6,305	212	12	130	40	317	...	...	7	570	...	54	6,327	569	12	76

16. The total of both reserved and protected forests, settled and constituted under the Indian Forest Act at the close of the year, amounted to 6,350 square miles and 35 acres, against 6,317 square miles and 342 acres at the end of the preceding year, thus showing a net increase of 32 square miles and 333 acres.

17. Of the 40 square miles and 317 acres entered as added to reserved forests, 17 square miles and 479 acres represent rectification of areas owing to differences between the acreage results of the Revision compared with the original Revenue Survey, and errors discovered in the Forest Registers, while 22 square miles and 478 acres have been constituted reserved forests after settlement by notifications issued under Section 19.

18. Of the 7 square miles and 570 acres excluded, rectifications account for 5 square miles and 60 acres, while the balance has been disforested by notifications published under Section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, and is distributed thus:—

Division.	Acres.
East Khándesh	3
Násik	167
Poona	1,413
Sátára	178
Sholápur	29
Total ...	1,790

In addition to the above, 54 acres were excluded from protected forest in the Sátára Division, 50 acres through rectifications, and 4 acres to become a building site at Mahábaleshvar.

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

19. The Forest Settlement of all lands, which have been constituted reserved or protected forest in the Central Circle, has been completed, and nothing remains to be done as far as the areas exhibited in the statement of paragraph 15 above are concerned. But certain occupied lands situated inside the sanctioned forest boundary lines remain to be acquired as opportunity may offer, and their settlement is undertaken under the provisions of the Forest Act, subsequent to their acquirement. Some of these occupied lands are obtained either by giving their holders other lands outside the sanctioned forest boundaries in exchange, or by payment of compensation from time to time during the year: so that miscellaneous forest settlement work is going on in every division, and will go on in this desultory manner for some years to come, until all the occupied holdings inside the forest boundaries have been obtained possession of, and have been finally constituted reserved forest.

20. The following statement furnishes the information as regards outstanding settlement work in the form prescribed by Government in paragraph 3 of their Resolution No. 5068, dated 29th June 1896, in the Revenue Department:—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of Outstanding Work.						Remarks.
	Occupied lands to be acquired.			Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.					
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.						
East Khándesh.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Bhusával	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jalgaon	960 22	1,614 13	...	1,614 13	...	...	4,189 8	
Páchora	173 34	...	...	...	...	...	173 34	
Chopda	...	18 11	...	...	18 11	...	36 22	
Amalner	1,132 11	...	...	...	...	...	1,132 11	
Erandol	540 37	22 14	...	22 14	...	...	585 25	
Chálisgaon	1,466 23	640 35	134 29	640 35	...	...	2,883 2	
Jámner	269 4	..	...	...	...	...	269 4	
Sávda	...	10 10	188 24	10 10	...	...	209 4	
Total ...	4,543 11	2,306 3	323 13	2,287 32	18 11	...	9,478 30	

Names of Ranges.	Stages of Outstanding Work.							Remarks.
	Occupied lands to be acquired.			Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.					
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.						
West Khándesh.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Pimpalner	782 18	910 24	381 32	910 24	...	...	2,985 18	
Nandurbár	33 3	...	36 38	...	...	...	70 1	
Dhulia	2,622 35	726 37	323 6	726 37	...	...	4,399 35	
Sindkheda	231 18	...	...	...	...	...	231 18	
Shirpur	199 5	...	165 2	...	...	...	364 7	
Sháháda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taloda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3,868 39	1,637 21	906 38	1,637 21	...	...	8,050 39	
Násik.								
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Igatpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sinnar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dindori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Niphád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chándor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yeola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Báglán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kalvan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Málegaon	...	...	...	7 16	...	3 34	11 10	
Nándgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Peint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Harsul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barhe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	7 16	...	3 34	11 10	
Ahmednagar.								
Nagar	11 6	...	...	...	63 1	63 1	137 8	
Párner	0 37	...	...	...	17 28	17 28	36 13	
Shrigonda	...	7 19	...	...	7 19	7 19	22 17	
Karjat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jámkhed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shevgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nevása	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ráhuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kopargaon	90 13	4 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	128 13	
Sangamner	85 20	26 25	...	...	102 28	102 28	317 21	
Akola	52 5	15 17	...	...	30 11	30 11	128 4	
Total ...	240 1	53 21	...	...	238 7	238 7	769 36	
Poona.								
Sirur	...	...	...	61 10	...	89 37	151 7	
Junnar	22 25	...	...	33 32	...	94 24	151 1	
Indápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Haveli	...	...	...	14 1½	...	151 9	165 10½	
Mulshi	23 10	23 20	...	...	...	...	46 30	
Purandhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhimthadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhond	...	...	...	...	...	72 7	72 7	
Mával	...	10 5	...	48 7	...	73 7	131 19	
Khed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ambegaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	45 35	33 25	...	157 10½	...	481 4	717 34½	
Sátára.								
Jávli	...	...	...	...	...	86 26	86 26	
Karád	...	...	...	...	...	11 24	11 24	
Khatáv	...	...	...	...	...	2,792 32	2,792 32	
Khánápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Khandála	...	...	...	...	...	72 14	72 14	
Koregaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pátan	...	...	...	29 12	29 12	2,818 29	2,877 13	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shirála	...	...	...	...	...	142 7	142 7	
Wái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tásgaon	...	...	...	...	...	32 36	32 16	
Valva	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	16 7	
Mahábaleshvar ...	...	...	...	0 21	0 21	217 6	218 8	
Total ...	...	...	...	29 33	29 33	6,190 21	6,250 7	

Names of Ranges.	Stages of Outstanding Work.							Remarks.
	Occupied lands to be acquired.			Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	
	By Exchange or Compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.					
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.						
Sholápur.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	26 5	56 28	82 33	
Bársi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mádha	...	...	...	...	24 25	24 25	49 10	
Karmála	...	47 0	...	47 0	62 36	159 9	316 5	
Pandharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sángola	...	...	...	31 35	...	4 6	36 1	
Málsiras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	47 0	...	78 35	113 26	244 28	484 9	

21. The following table shows the officers who did duty as Forest Settlement Officers of the different Collectorates during the year :—

District.	Officers.	From	To
Khándesh ...	J. H. DuBoulay, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.	1st July 1895 .	18th April 1896.
	K. R. Bamanji, Assistant Collector ...	19th April 1896	30th June 1896.
Násik	Assistant and Deputy Collectors *ex-officio*	For their respective charges for the	Revenue time being.
Ahmednagar ...	V. B. Vadekar, District Deputy Collector.	1st July 1895 .	30th June 1896.
Poona	H. W. J. Bagnell, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.	1st July 1895 .	5th July 1895.
	G. Carmichael, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.	6th July 1895 .	16th September 1895.
	H. W. J. Bagnell, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.	17th September 1895.	9th April 1896.
	H. F. Silcock, I. C. S., Collector ...	10th April 1896	19th April 1896.
	E. L. Sale, I. C. S., Assistant Collector .	20th April 1896	30th June 1896.
Sátára	S. R. Arthur, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.	1st July 1895 .	1st January 1896.
	W. C. Shepherd, I. C. S., Assistant Collector.	2nd January ...	1st February 1896.
	S. R. Arthur, I. C. S.	2nd February 1896.	30th June 1896.
Sholápur ...	Assistant and Deputy Collectors *ex-officio*	For their Revenue charges for the	time being.

22. The following table shows the occupied lands outside the forest boundaries which have been acquired for forests during the year :—

Division.	Area.		Compensation paid.	Remarks.
	By exchange.	By payment.		
	A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	
East Khándesh ...	.....	283 36	1,249 13 8	
West do. ...	.....	115 17	479 8 0	
Násik	20 7	.....	.....	
Ahmednagar	30 25	15 17	61 13 6	
Poona	109 3	48 7	1,104 3 8	
Sátára	.....	35 22	50 0 0	35 acres and 1 guntha have been acquired partly by exchange and partly by payment.
Sholápur	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	159 35	498 19	2,945 6 10	

23. The following table shows the extent of forest settlements accomplished during the year:—

Divisions.	Area.	
	Sq. m.	Acres.
East Khándesh	3	509
West do.	12	506
Násik	...	28
Ahmednagar	...	384
Poona	1	419
Sátára	3	507
Sholápur	...	45
Total ...	22	478

24. And the following statement shows the areas provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act, the settlement of which was still under progress and had not been completed at the close of the year:—

Division.	Area.	
	Sq. m.	Acres.
East Khándesh	...	43
West do.	1	618
Násik	...	4
Ahmednagar	...	238
Poona	...	514
Sátára	9	331
Sholápur	...	60
Total ...	12	528

25. The expenditure on account of forest settlements charged in the forest accounts is distributed as shown below:—

Division.	Settlements.				Cost.			
	Completed.		Progressing.		Salaries.	Travelling Allowances.	Contingencies.	Total.
	Sq. m.	Acres.	Sq. m.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	3	509	...	43	3,207	509	339	4,055
West do. ...	12	506	1	618				
Násik	...	28	...	4	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	...	384	...	238	262	106	105	473
Poona	1	419	...	514	1,217	428	340	1,985
Sátára	3	507	9	331	989	182	399	1,570
Sholápur	...	45	...	60	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	478	12	528	5,675	1,225	1,183	8,083

26. Forest Registers, giving the descriptions of boundaries of reserved and protected forests according to the system of the Revision Revenue Survey, are under preparation by Forest Settlement Officers in English, and Vernacular Registers are likewise being prepared in Village Form No. IA.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

27. The construction of special forest boundary-marks to demarcate forest boundaries was carried on during the year in all divisions, and the following

statement shows the progress and cost of the year as compared with the preceding year. The cost includes, it must be mentioned, the expenditure on repairing old marks which have become dilapidated, and also on keeping the boundary line clear from obscurity :—

No.	Division.	1894-95.					1895-96.				
		Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of special Boundary-marks.			Total Cost.	Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of special Boundary-marks.			Total Cost.
			Large.	Small.	Total.			Large.	Small.	Total.	
						Rs.					Rs.
1	East Khándesh .	28	76	174	250	125	3	22	30	52	41
2	West do. .	240	242	1,874	2,116	788	84	473	598	1,071	751
3	Násik	189	2,415	6,077	8,492	3,709	242	1,467	4,958	6,425	2,701
4	Ahmednagar ...	179	2,603	21	2,624	1,330	215	3,570	7	3,577	1,779
5	Poona	62	1,674	357	2,031	1,110	28	669	69	738	599
6	Sátára	126	49	3,045	3,094	670	27	...	465	465	179
7	Sholápur ...	9	12	484	496	141	70	4	761	765	370
	Total ...	833	7,071	12,032	19,103	7,873	669	6,205	6,888	13,093	6,420

28. In the Khándesh District the demarcation of forest boundaries is undertaken by the Forest Settlement Officer, and the work is practically finished. The Divisional Forest Officers only build intermediate marks on the boundary where those erected by the Forest Settlement Officer are placed too far apart to be clearly visible one from its neighbouring ones, and they also clear the boundary lines of all undergrowth and vegetation that may intercept the view, and they maintain the boundary-marks of former years in repair, thus in East Khándesh the vegetation on 40 miles of boundary line was cleared away, and a few intermediate cairns were placed ; while in the West Khándesh Division 593 marks were built by the Forest Department and 473 by the Forest Settlement Officer.

29. In the Násik and Ahmednagar Divisions very good progress was made and a fair amount of work was done in Sholápur ; but in the Poona and Sátára Divisions a great falling-off appears, for which no sufficient explanation has been given.

30. It may be useful to give here the specification of special forest boundary-marks and the rules for their maintenance, and also for keeping clear the forest boundary lines :—

I.—In hilly country and also in the plains where stones are to be found in considerable quantity, there are two classes of forest boundary marks :

Shape.—A truncated cone.

Description.—To be built of loose stones upon an excavated foundation, so that the lowest tier of stones shall be held in position and not pushed out by the weight of the superstructure.

Foundation.—Six inches to be dug out.

Dimensions.—1st class mark.—Base diameter, 7 feet ; top diameter, 4 feet ; height, 5 feet.

2nd class mark.—Base diameter, 4 feet ; top diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet ; height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Position.—1st class mark to occupy main angles and points such as where the boundary of a forest block, forest compartment or village may intersect the forest boundary and where the latter may take an abrupt turn, and also at every revenue survey boundary-mark on the forest boundary line.

2nd class to occupy intermediate points.

[*N.B.*—The boundary-marks are to be placed at visible distance, one from the other, so that when any person crosses the forest boundary line at any point he may be able to see a forest boundary-mark on either side of him.]

Indicator.—(i) A cut stone showing at least 15 inches above the top is to be embedded firmly in the centre on top of the forest boundary-mark : this stone is to be large enough to have a serial number engraven on it, if required.

(ii) Three small stone "pointers" to be embedded in the ground at distances 6 feet apart from the side of the forest boundary-mark on the true line of the boundary from the centre of the mark to indicate the direction of the forest boundary line.

Colour-wash.—The top stone of the boundary-mark is to be colour-washed red, to indicate forest *closed* against grazing, and to be white-washed, to indicate forest *open* to grazing, according as to whether the boundary mark is, for the time being, on the boundary line of a closed or an open portion of the forest.

II.—In the plains where loose stones are not plentiful, the forest boundary-mark may be constructed of earth well rammed, or of sun-dried bricks.

Line clearing.—All bushes and undergrowth between boundary-marks are to be removed: trees are not to be cut so long as they do not obscure the view from one mark to the next. The breadth of the clearance is not in any case to exceed 6 feet or 2 paces.

[*N.B.*—(i) Where there is little to cut the beat guard is to cut and remove the vegetation with his own hand.

[(ii) Where the undergrowth is dense and is saleable, its cutting and removal may be undertaken at the cost of budget funds; but when it has no commercial value, it may be given free to villagers who may be willing to cut and remove it.

[(iii) When the line has been once cleared, the beat guard must maintain it clear of all re-growth with his own hands, using his Maráthi *koita* for the purpose.]

Maintenance.—(i) The beat guard is responsible for the protection of every boundary-mark in his beat; he will colour-wash them annually after the Diváli holidays, and will make a special report of having done this work; he will repair with his own hands any mark that may become disarranged.

(ii) The round guard is also responsible for the maintenance of every forest boundary-mark in his round, and will see that the boundary-marks are maintained in good order and are colour-washed as prescribed by the beat guard.

Inspections.—(i) The beat guard will inspect every boundary-mark in his beat once in every three months and a record of his inspection will be entered in his diary.

(ii) The round guard will specially inspect every boundary-mark in his round once in every year and will record each inspection in his diary, and will submit a special report to his Divisional Forest Officer through the Range Forest Officer upon the state and condition of the boundary-marks and forest boundary line as soon as he has completed the inspection of the boundaries of any forest village or forest block.

(iii) The Range Forest Officer will, during the official year, make a test inspection of the forest boundaries and forest boundary-marks in every beat of his range; record of every inspection will be entered in his diary and special report will be made to the Divisional Forest Officer when boundary line is found to be overgrown or boundary-marks to be in disrepair.

30A. Form No. 48 is appended to show the progress made previously as well as during the year, and the work remaining to be undertaken in the demarcation of forest boundaries, but this form is in many respects an estimate and not an accurate record. Columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the Form can, of course, be filled in correctly, because the length of boundaries which have been demarcated already have been measured accurately, if not on the ground, at all events on large scale maps. But column 6, length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year, can only be estimated, unless all the forest boundary lines are measured carefully on the ground, which would be a work of months and years, costing a lot of money, or are scaled off on large scale maps, and as the number of forest villages in a division is very considerable, it will be a work of much time to scale off the forest boundary lines of a division, on possibly a thousand village maps, more especially as boundary lines are by no means straight. Column 7, length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks, is also difficult to fill in correctly; for in order to do so every river, big nála, crest of a precipice, or some other distinct geographical feature of the country, which may form a natural forest boundary, has to be measured along its entire length.

For these reasons column 6 of the form has hitherto been left blank, as is done also in the sample form of the Forest Department Code, and column 7 has been filled in only against the divisions where some attempt has been made to ascertain the tortuous lengths of existing natural boundaries of reserved forests. But as Government have, in their Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, recently received, directed that the form is to be correctly prepared in future, columns 6 and 7 have been filled in, but the figures must not be taken to be absolutely correct, for the utmost they can claim is that they furnish an approximate estimate.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

31. The operations of the Forest Survey Branch Party No. 17 of the Government of India were confined to the Ahmednagar and Poona Divisions of the Central Circle, and the statement given below shows the details of their work and the expenditure incurred upon it :—

No.	Division.	Triangulation.	Detail Survey.			Total Cost.	Remarks.
			4″	8″	16″		
						Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar	225	...	...	...	22,380	
2	Poona...	...	218·7	66·2	14·7		
	Total ...	225	218·7	66·2	14·7	22,380	

32. The cost rates per square mile of the different scales deduced from the total cost for the survey year compare with those of the previous year thus :—

1894-95.		1895-96.	
Scale.	Cost Rate.	Scale.	Cost Rate.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Triangulation. 8″	.....	.....	3 7 0
Topography... 4″	81 1 1	4″	61 14 6
Do. ... 8″	105 14 5	8″	93 13 1
Do. ... 16″	116 8 0	16″	130 0 0

33. A comparison of the outturn and cost of the forest surveys undertaken during the survey years 1894-95 and 1895-96 is given in the following statement :—

Year.	Triangulation.		Detail Survey.						Rate per Square mile.		
			4″		8″		16″				
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	4″	8″	16″
	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	...	...	159·35	12,918	113·03	11,970	24·24	2,824	81 1 1	105 14 5	116 8 0
1895-96 ...	225	774	218·7	13,539	66·2	6,212	14·7	1,911	61 14 6	93 13 1	130 0 0

34. A larger outturn has been exhibited on the 4″ scale, but smaller results on the 8″ and 16″ scales. The cost of the 4″ and 8″ surveys has been reduced, but that of the 16″ scale has gone up slightly, probably owing to the fact that a smaller area was worked over, and it included detached blocks.

34A. The following table shows the progress made in the Central Circle in forest surveys up to and including the year of the present report:—

No.	Divisions.	Area.
		Sq. miles.
1	Násik	234
2	Ahmednagar	190
3	Poona	711
4	Sátára	76
5	Sholápur	56
	Total ...	1,267

The entire forest area of the Poona District has been surveyed and mapped, and nothing remains to be done here. In the Násik Division the forests of one range, Nandgaon, have been completed and of two other ranges, Yeola and Málegaon, have been partly surveyed; while 9 ranges have not been entered yet by the Forest Survey Party. Nothing has been done in the Khándesh District, where 2,546 square miles of reserved forests are maintained. In the Ahmednagar division the teak forests of Akola and Sangamner ranges have been surveyed, and some bábool forests in the open country, roughly speaking $\frac{1}{4}$th of the work has been done. In the Sátára district only a portion of the hill forests of the Wái Táluka has been surveyed and mapped, and practically $\frac{8}{9}$ths of the Sátára forests remain to be surveyed and in the Sholápur District about $\frac{4}{5}$ths of the forest area have still to be surveyed and mapped.

Proposed forests which are included within the sanctioned forest conservancy schemes of the several districts are surveyed and mapped together with the existing forest already constituted under the Indian Forest Act, because the former adjoin the latter and are part of the same forest block. For this reason the area of surveyed forest shown in the returns of the Forest Survey Party sometimes exceeds the total forest area of a range or of a division exhibited in Forms Nos. 46 and 46 (A).

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working-Plans and their Control.

35. The Working-Plans Division of the Central Circle was in the administrative charge of Mr. L. S. Osmaston, Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, from 1st July 1895 to 3rd June 1896, and of Mr. T. B. Fry, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, from the 4th June to the end of the year, and during this latter period Mr. Osmaston was appointed to do duty as Mr. Fry's Assistant.

36. The operations of Working-Plans Officer were confined to the Divisions of East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholápur.

37. The boundaries of 177 compartments were demarcated upon the ground at a cost of Rs. 773 during the working season. 90 of these compartments containing an aggregate area of 2,561·745 acres were located in the bábool forests of the Poona and Sholápur Divisions, and 87 compartments, including total area of 12,225·97 acres were laid out in the teak and other forests of the East Khándesh, Násik and Ahmednagar Divisions. Of these 177 compartments, 20 were for exploitation in 1895-96, 131 for exploitation in 1896-97, and 26 to be worked after 1896-97. 847 cairns and 735 uralis were built, 15,662 intermediate stones were erected and 338 ditches were dug to define the boundaries of these compartments, and in addition thereto 493 old cairns were repaired.

38. Provisional Working-Plans for the forests of the Chálisgaon, Chopda, Sávda, Yával and Ráver Ranges in the East Khándesh Division, of the forests of the Nándgaon Range in the Násik Division, and of Akola in the Ahmednagar Division, were prepared and submitted to the Conservator, and in addition thereto proposals for the differentiating into forest blocks and for the general treatment of the forests of the Erandol Range of the East Khándesh Division, of the Dindori and Kalvan Ranges of the Násik Division, of the Kopargaon, Nevása, and Shrigonda Ranges of the Ahmednagar Division, and of the Bhimthadi, Dhond, Háveli, Indápur, and Sirúr Ranges of the Poona Division, were projected and submitted to the Conservator.

39. The surveyor employed under the Divisional Forest Officer demarcated on the ground the boundaries of 94 compartments in addition to the 177 compartments traced out by the Working Plans Division.

40. A complete statement of the compartment demarcation appears as under:—

No.	Divisions.	I.—By the Working Plans Division.						II.—By District Divisional Offices.					
		Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartment.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.	Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartment.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.
			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.	
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	East Khándesh.	27	6,632·6	245·6				8	478·35	59·34	25 0 0	3 2 0	33
2	West do. ...	...	.....	...			Cairns 847.	8	1,854·0	231·30	35 0 0	4 6 0	86
3	Násik	29	2,913·5	100·4			Uralis 785.	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	24	2,326·57	96·94	772 9 10	4 5 8	Stones 15,662.	37	622·20	16·32	0 6 6	*0 0 2	121
5	Poona	50	975·375	19·50			Ditches 338.	19	844·36	44·18	119 9 7	6 3 0	253
6	Sátára	...	.....	...				16	1,021·24	63·34	101 10 9	6 5 9	209
7	Sholápur ...	47	1,939·68	41·26				6	89·13	14·35	16 6 0	2 11 8	21
	Total ...	177	14,787·725	83·546	772 9 10	4 5 8	...	94	4,911·8	52·9	296 1 0	3 2 4	723

* In Ahmednagar the work was done departmentally.

41. The statement below shows the proportion of forests in several divisions which have been differentiated into forest blocks and are placed under systematic treatment:—

No.	Division.	Area of Forest.	Area differentiated up to the end of 1895-96.	Area still remaining.	Percentage of Forest under detailed treatment.
		Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	
1	East Khándesh	811	577	234	71·14
2	West do.	1,735	139	1,596	8·01
3	Násik	1,279	882	397	68·18
4	Ahmednagar	848	291	557	34·3
5	Poona	711	459	252	64·56
6	Sátára	688	85	603	12·35
7	Sholápur	278	7	271	2·87
	Total ...	6,350	2,440	3,910	38·4

A total area of 2,440 square miles has been brought under Working Plans up to the close of the year, but only a few out of the 40 exploitable compartments, into which each forest block contained within this total area has been sub-divided, have been laid out on the ground, and in so far as this shortcoming or state of incompletion affects the Working Plans, it may justly be said as the Government of India have remarked in paragraph 5 of their letter No. $\frac{850-F.}{126-3}$, dated Simla, 14th September 1896, see paragraph 4 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, Revenue Department, that these Working-Plans exist as yet mainly on paper, and the Conservator would respectfully submit that it is in every way advisable that they should do so. The following explanation will show

that it is not necessary, nor is it desirable, that all the exploitable compartments of a forest block should have their boundaries laid out at once upon the ground. In the first place were this to be undertaken then the very important object of bringing the whole of the forest region of every division under a pre-considered scheme of methodical management, as soon as possible, would be so very much retarded that the present generation of Forest Officers would not last out to see the work completed. Then secondly, it would nullify one of the most important considerations or chief reason for possessing large scale accurate forest maps of the reserved forest if all the compartments of forest blocks were to be laid out on the ground at once. The large scale map of the forest block showing the arranged tracery of the 40 exploitable sub-divisions or compartments is analogous to the plan drawn up and approved of a work of proposed construction on which each unit or constituent part is delineated according to scale. From the forest map, which is an accurate illustration of the country, showing its prominent topographical features, and which represents the exact dimensions according to the scale of the map of the area included, the boundaries of the sub-divisions or compartments of the forest block already traced out upon the map can be laid out on the ground at any time, and there is absolutely no room or reason to doubt that all the compartments as exhibited on the map or plan may not find space to be marked out on the ground and contained within the external boundaries of the forest block. In the third place, it would crowd into the first few years of the current rotation the work and the cost of the demarcation of internal boundaries instead of distributing the work leisurely, and the cost proportionately, over the series of years represented by that rotation, and lastly it would necessitate avoidable additional expenditure in maintaining the boundary-marks of all the internal sub-divisions or compartments to be exploited hereafter during the balance of years the rotation has yet to run. These remarks apply to Working Plans of a very simple character based on area the touchstone of which lies in the sylvicultural treatment of each compartment according to the prescriptions of the plan, and the intelligence exhibited in their practical application. To mark out the boundaries of such forest blocks and of their compartments before the country is surveyed and mapped is equivalent to putting the cart before the horse, and to demarcate on the ground straight off the boundaries of all the compartments of forest block is a sheer waste of power, and the avoidable imposition of an additional burden of responsibility and work for which there is no sufficient reason, and also the crowding of cost of demarcation into one or two years instead of distributing it more profitably over the whole cycle of years. But the chief and vital objection to the proposition lies in the fact that it means the indefinite postponement of the complete application to the entire forest region of the circle of a methodical, pre-considered, pre-arranged system of management, and it may be for ever, as in the meanwhile forest areas subjected to promiscuous and haphazard exploitation may become so ruined as to be worthless when their turn comes for being operated upon by the Working-Plans Division.

(*b*).—Annual Plans of Operations.

42. The programme of operations for the year of each division of the Central Circle was framed by the Divisional Forest Officer in keeping with the general and detailed scheme of the sanctioned Budget estimates, and after approval by Collector and Conservator of Forests was brought into working and was carried out as far as possible.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

(*1*).—*Roads.*

43. No new roads were constructed by the Public Works Department in the Khándesh Collectorate during the year: the construction of a new road from Nandurbár to Taloda, which will facilitate the moving and circulation of timber and other forest produce, is sanctioned, but the work has not yet been begun. Surveys of the Warsa-Pimpalner and Pimpalner-Selbári ghát roads, which will serve the timber traffic, are in progress. The Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, spent a sum of Rs. 101 in making practicable a cart track to the coupe in the Marudbari in the Sauda Sátpuda forests; and the Divi-

sional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, a sum of Rs. 40 in repairing the Kalambari forest road in the Pimpalner Táluka to facilitate the removal of teak and other timber felled departmentally and sold by auction.

44. Improvements to the following roads in the Peint Táluka of the Násik Collectorate which are used by forest traffic were in progress during the year :—

(1). Ambegaon to Nanashi, estimate Rs. 7,594. Expenditure to 30th June, Rs. 425; the total expenditure against the estimate being Rs. 4,679; length of road, 1½ miles.

(2). Nanashi ghát to Barhe; estimate, Rs. 3,306; length of road, 9½ miles.

(3). Harsul, Thána and Goldari; estimate, Rs. 4,403; expenditure, Rs. 2,138; length, 10 miles.

And survey operations for the following proposed lines of roads were in progress :—

(1). Kalvan, Abhone and Hatgad.
(2). Peint and Nanashi *vid* Jogmodi
(3). Five deviations on Karanjali-Harsul Road.
(4). Ghoti-Shirghát Road.
(5). Wani-Nanashi Road.

45. The Jamgaon-Kotul and Randha-Samrad Roads in the Ahmednagar Division, which have been under construction for several years, were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 28,763 for the former and Rs. 31,398 for the latter; these roads open forests to cart traffic. The Forest Department spent Rs. 16 in repairing the cart track from Pemgiri to Jaolebaleshwar.

46. No new communications benefiting timber traffic have been undertaken by the Public Works Department in the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur during this year.

(2).—Buildings.

47. The Public Works Department in Khándesh constructed three new Range Forest offices at Edalabad, Chopda and Erandol at a cost of Rs. 5,485, and two Forest Depôts at Chopda and Adávad at a cost of Rs. 1,042. Seed-rooms in the Range Forest offices at Bhadgaon, Bhusával and Chálisgaon were built at a cost of Rs. 1,038.

48. In addition to the above the works mentioned below were executed by the Public Works Department under the sanction given by the Conservator of Forests from the discretionary grant placed at his disposal by Government :—

No.	Executive Officer.	Nature and locality of Work.	Amount sanctioned.
			Rs.
1	Executive Engineer, Ahmednagar.	Making a drain under the floor of the Range Forest Office at Shevgaon.	40
2	Do. Sátára ...	Providing bonnets to the windows of the Hirda Depôt at Helwak.	22
3	Do. do. ...	Providing bonnets to the windows of the Range Forest Office at Pátan.	22
4	Do. Khándesh ...	Constructing a treasure pit in the Depôt house at Adávad.	75
5	Do. Sholápur ...	Paving the Range Forest Office at Pandharpur.	82
6	Do, Poona ...	Repairing the ceiling of the Range Forest Office at Paud.	65
7	Do. do. ...	Providing a seed-store and a window for the Range Forest Office at Sásvad.	165

No.	Executive Officer.	Nature and locality of Work.	Amount sanctioned.
			Rs.
8	Executive Engineer, Sátára ...	Making additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Sátára.	67
9	Do. Khándesh ...	Providing stone pavement in the Record and seed-rooms of the Range Forest Office at Bhusával.	85
10	Do. Poona ...	Making double-tiled the veranda roof of the Range Forest Office at Paud.	20
11	Do. Khándesh ...	Making additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Taloda.	123
12	Do. do. ...	Making additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Edalabad.	134
13	Do. do. ...	Making additions and alterations to the Range Forest Office at Bhusával.	107
		Total ...	1,007

49. The building of the forest rest-house at Vaizápur in the Chopda Sátpudas, which was commenced during the year 1894-95 at the cost of the Forest Budget, was completed during the year. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 912, and the total outlay on the work amounted to Rs. 2,486. New wells at Langda-amba and Khalkot in the Yával Sátpudas and in the compound of the newly-built Forest Depôt at Adávad were made at a total cost of Rs. 349, and the old well in the Ráver Depôt was repaired at a cost of Rs. 22.

50. The following table shows the sums that have been expended and charged to forests in the several divisions of the Central Circle on communications, buildings and other works coming under AVII. :—

No.	Division.	Amount.
		Rs.
1	East Khándesh	1,707
2	West Khándesh	529
3	Násik	127
4	Ahmednagar	33
5	Poona	12
6	Sátára	70
7	Sholápur	...
	Total ...	2,478

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

51. Form No. 52 furnishes an abstract of the criminal proceedings taken by the Department against offenders under the Forest law. At the opening of the year 256 prosecutions before Magistrates and 8 cases under disposal by Forest Officers in the purview of Section 67 of the Forest Act were in hand; 15,083 cases of breaches of Forest law were discovered during the year; and in 1,436 of these cases the offender was not found; 2,063 cases were considered under Section 67 of the Forest Act by Forest Officers, 1,723 cases were sent up for trial by Magistrates; and 9,861 cases were let off by Forest Officers who warned the accused persons and relieved them of further proceedings under the Forest Act. The number of old and new cases under hearing during the year amounted to 1,979 against 1,972 of the preceding year: of these, 1,799 were completed, in 1,466 of which convictions were given; 333 were acquitted and 180 were left pending at the close of the year. In the 1,466 cases of convictions by Magistrates, 3,799

persons were sentenced to fines or terms of imprisonment or both, and 976 accused persons were acquitted in the 333 cases which were dismissed by the Magistrates. Of the 2,071 cases, including 8 of the previous year considered under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act by the Divisional Forest Officers, 2,056 were disposed of, leaving 15 unfinished. 5,755 persons were involved in the 2,056 cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

52. A comparison of the prosecutions completed during the year with their results and those of the preceding year showing the relative percentages of failures is given in the following table. It will be seen that a general improvement has taken place. Násik heads the improvement list as the number of prosecutions has more than doubled, while the proportion of failures is one-half of what it was last year. In the Poona Division, although the number of prosecutions is 51·6 per cent. greater, the proportion of failures is 12 per cent. less, but nearly one-fourth of the cases were dismissed. In Ahmednagar the prosecutions have gone up 48·8 per cent., and the convictions also have increased 52·5 per cent. In Sholápur the prosecutions have increased 60 per cent., but the proportion of failures is about the same as of last year—the highest average in the Circle. In the West Khándesh Division the rate of acquittals has gone up, but it is still considerably lower than elsewhere; however the prosecutions were fewer. In East Khándesh there were 5 more prosecutions this year, but 7 less acquittals. Sátára on the other hand shows about 45 per cent. fewer prosecutions with a slightly higher percentage of failures :—

Divisions.	1894-95.		1895-96.		Percentage of Failures.	
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1894-95.	1895-96.
East Khándesh	150	26	155	19	17·3	12·2
West Khándesh	88	5	76	8	5·6	10·5
Násik	62	16	157	19	25·8	12·1
Ahmednagar	272	55	405	74	20·2	18·2
Poona	302	109	458	110	36·0	24·0
Sátára	767	109	421	67	14·2	15·9
Sholápur	75	21	127	36	28·0	28·3
Total ...	1,715	341	1,799	333	19·8	18·5

53. The cases disposed of by the Magistrates during the year are classified and compared with the previous year in the following statement :—

No.	Divisions.	1894-95. Offences relating to (a) Timber.	(b) Fire wood.	(c) Other minor produce.	(d) Other offences.	Total.	1895-96. Offences relating to (a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Other minor produce.	(d) Fire cases.	(e) Other offences.	Total.
1	East Khándesh	8	44	...	100	150	5	22	...	10	118	155
2	West Khándesh	34	16	4	34	88	20	9	19	17	11	76
3	Násik	6	21	...	35	62	22	48	...	...	87	157
4	Ahmednagar	2	15	37	218	272	3	38	53	3	308	405
5	Poona	21	26	14	241	302	35	66	16	29	312	458
6	Sátára	75	128	11	553	767	36	52	58	8	267	421
7	Sholápur...	...	25	...	50	75	11	13	1	1	101	127
	Total ...	144	275	66	1,231	1,716	132	248	147	68	1,204	1,799

The timber and firewood stealing offences are, the statement shows, comparatively few, and the principal crime is illicit grazing.

54. The cases compounded during the year compare with those of the preceding year :—

No.	Divisions.	1894-95. Classification. (a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Other minor produce.	(d) Other offences.	Total.	1895-96. Classification. (a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Other minor produce.	(d) Fire cases.	(e) Other offences.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	2	97	7	40	146	7	103	6	6	95	217
2	West Khándesh ...	33	47	45	96	221	102	41	79	...	39	261
3	Násik	53	147	38	33	271	17	130	...	9	107	263
4	Ahmednagar	17	30	1	2	50	2	33	4	1	14	54
5	Poona	34	110	11	581	736	11	148	8	1	374	542
6	Sátára	1	4	...	5	10	8	32	6	1	56	103
7	Sholápur	...	9	...	15	24	6	7	2	2	599	616
	Total ...	140	444	102	772	1,458	153	494	105	20	1,284	2,056

55. Last year 1,453 new cases were registered under Section 67 of the Forest Act, and 2,063 new cases in 1895-96, thus there has been an increase of 610 cases this year; on the other hand 1,458 cases, old and new, were disposed of in 1894-95, and 2,056 have been disposed of this year—an increase of 598. The Divisional Forest Officers of East and West Khándesh, of Ahmednagar, of Sátára and of Sholápur, have made a freer use of their powers under Section 67 of the Forest Act for the treatment of forest crime. The Divisional Forest Officer of Poona, however, has taken only 552 cases under Section 67 against 736 of the year before; on the other hand, his prosecutions have risen from 316 of 1894-95 to 463 during the year of this report. In Násik the numbers of Section 67 cases are 271 against 263 for 1894-95 and 1895-96, respectively. There are decided advantages in dealing with cases of forest offences which are not of deliberate intention under Section 67, because it saves an offender against the Forest law who may not be, and seemingly is not, a hardened criminal, from the stigma which attaches to a person who has been convicted and suffered imprisonment or fine by order of a Magistrate, it saves taking up the time of Magistrates with posecutions for forest offences which can be treated deterrently by the Forest Officers themselves in direct communication and mutual arrangement with the accused, and it saves expense, and taking Forest Officers away from their forests; and now the new rules have been introduced under Government Resolution No. 4516, dated 15th June 1895, as amended by Government Resolution No. 6102, dated 10th August 1895, for the report and treatment of forest offences to and by Forest Officers, which direct that no order shall be given to proceed under Section 67 in any case in which the Divisional Forest Officer would not be prepared to order magisterial proceedings to be taken, and which introduce other safeguards, powers under Section 67 should, the Conservator thinks, be exercised with great freedom by Divisional Forest Officers, who have to submit a quarterly register of their cases to the Collector and Conservator for scrutiny.

56. The following statement shows the classification of the sums of money offered to and accepted by the Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 by way of compensation for the forest offence from the accused person, in amounts of one rupee and upwards to the maximum permitted by the law, as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department:—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees: Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	East Khándesh ...	133	30	17	5	6	7	...	3	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh...	151	40	22	9	8	5	3	8	2	3	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
3	Násik	109	68	29	7	11	16	2	3	3	4	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	16	17	8	5	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Poona	125	89	58	42	52	22	27	23	9	16	9	9	4	25	7	4	1	3	1	2	5	1	1	1	...
6	Sátára	20	24	15	4	11	8	1	3	2	4	2	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
7	Sholápur	280	128	66	45	24	17	16	5	12	5	4	3	3	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	833	396	215	116	117	76	49	47	30	36	18	19	9	31	12	7	3	5	3	6	6	1	1	2	2

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								Total.
		26 and under. Rs.	27 "	28 "	29 "	30 "	31 "	32 "	33 "	34 "	35 "	36 "	37 "	38 "	39 "	40 "	41 "	42 "	43 "	44 "	45 "	46 "	47 "	48 "	49 "	50 "	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	217
2	West Khándesh...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261
3	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
5	Poona	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	542
6	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	616
	Total ...	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2,056

57. All the money received by way of compensation under Section 67 of the Forest Act was credited in full to "Forests" under Revenue *Vc.*, and no deduction on account of the rewards made to persons through whose instrumentality the offences were detected was made.

58. Only two Divisional Forest Officers, those of Poona and Sátára, exercised the power vested in them by Government Resolution No. 8568, dated 16th December 1887, in the Revenue Department, of giving rewards in Section 67 cases disposed of by them, and they gave rewards to the Subordinate Officers and informers in the following number of cases out of the total number of cases compounded by them :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases compounded.	Number of cases in which rewards were paid.	Amount of reward.
				Rs.
1	Poona	542	137	275
2	Sátára	103	47	71

In cases disposed of magisterially, the payment of a reward is compulsory under the rules of Section 75 of the Indian Forest Act to the subordinate or the informer through whose instrumentality the conviction of the offender has been obtained, and the Conservator holds that in analogus cases disposed of under Section 67 by Forest Officers, the power of granting rewards given by Govenment to Forest Officers should be exercised and not allowed to remain dormant. The tendency of a reward being to discourage a subordinate from yielding to the temptation of entering into a private composition with the offender whom he has detected; and the payment of reward in Section 67 cases should, the Conservator considers, be as compulsory as it is in magisterial cases.

59. By virtue of the rules under Section 75 of the Forest Act published in Notification No. 5587 of 18th October 1879, rewards to the extent of one-half of the fines and confiscations are to be paid in all cases save when a larger amount than one-half shall be directed by the Magistrate who tries the case, to the officers and informers through whose instrumentality conviction was obtained.

60. The following table shows the amount of such rewards paid in the several divisions of the Circle during the year and in the previous year also :—

No.	Division.	Amount of reward paid in	
		1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	254	203
2	West Khándesh	305	268
3	Násik	83	232
4	Ahmednagar	457	643
5	Poona	584	1,127
6	Sátára	2,589	1,673
7	Sholápur	213	326
	Total ...	4,485	4,472

61. The number of cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Forest Act was 2,056 against 1,458 of the previous year; and the compensation accepted for the offences amounted to Rs. 6,602 as against Rs. 5,041 in 1894-95. A comparison between the figures of the two years stands thus:—

No.	Division.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
		Cases.	Compensation.	Cases.	Compensation.
			Rs.		Rs.
1	East Khándesh	146	166	217	536
2	West Khándesh	221	713	261	604
3	Násik	271	705	263	632
4	Ahmednagar	50	99	54	234
5	Poona	736	3,293	542	2,982
6	Sátára	10	13	103	467
7	Sholápur...	24	52	616	1,147
	Total ...	1,458	5,041	2,056	6,602

62. A number of detected cases was let off by the Divisional Forest Officers with a warning administered to the offenders on the grounds that the offences were trivial, such as accidental, without deliberate intention, having been committed in ignorance of the law, or that the offenders were minors, or that the offence was the first one registered against the accused.

63. The following statement exhibits a comparison between the cases let off in 1895-96 and those of the previous year:—

No.	Division.	1894-95.					1895-96.				
		Classification.					Classification.				
		Total.	Fires.	Timber.	Cattle trespass.	Other offences.	Total.	Fires.	Timber.	Cattle-trespass.	Other offences.
1	East Khándesh	351	...	18	274	59	589	4	41	455	89
2	West Khándesh	56	2	4	6	44	122	...	6	70	46
3	Násik...	921	1	81	826	13	725	33	28	650	14
4	Ahmednagar...	2,522	...	54	2,466	2	2,664	1	32	2,630	1
5	Poona...	1,820	8	168	1,628	16	2,330	10	131	2,188	1
6	Sátára	2,894	23	126	2,682	63	2,049	23	108	1,791	127
7	Sholápur	1,785	...	...	1,785	...	1,382	...	...	1,382	...
	Total ...	10,349	34	451	9,667	197	9,861	71	346	9,166	278

64. A large number of fire cases has been let off, the reason being that the offenders were children: it is the custom of rural life in the Deccan to send boys and girls with herds of grazing cattle into the forests, and these little folks are, like their western brothers and sisters, addicted to playing with fire, which burns grass, and sometimes sets forests on fire. In the Poona and Sátára Division, comparatively, a large number of illicit cutting cases has been overlooked, and it is hoped that this leniency will not act detrimentally on the protection of forests against wood stealing and the mutilation of trees. Very many, 9,166, detected offences of cattle-trespass were not proceeded with further, because deliberate intention was not apparent in the commission of the offence, and pound fees had already been paid on the cattle caught in the forests and driven to pounds.

65. The following table gives a comparison of the police cases of the two years :—

No.	Division.	Prosecuted.		Compounded.		Warned.		Undetected.		Total.	
		1894-95	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Khándesh	150	155	146	217	351	589	49	98	696	1,059
2	West Khándesh	88	76	221	261	56	122	143	147	508	606
3	Násik	62	157	271	263	921	725	164	179	1,418	1,324
4	Ahmednagar	272	405	50	54	2,522	2,664	130	107	2,974	3,230
5	Poona	302	458	736	542	1,820	2,330	362	613	3,220	3,943
6	Sátára	767	421	10	103	2,894	2,049	491	280	4,162	2,853
7	Sholápur	75	127	24	616	1,785	1,382	16	12	1,900	2,137
	Total ...	1,716	1,799	1,458	2,056	10,349	9,861	1,355	1,436	14,878	15,152

66. Forest crime cannot be regarded as common or generally prevalent in the Central Circle when the table given above is considered in the light of the fact that it concerns 4,056,279 acres of reserved forests and is an account of twelve months : at the same time it must be admitted that the forest protective establishments have not been inactive in their police work and supervision, and it cannot with any justice be charged against the Forest Officers that they are actuated by harsh or vindictive feelings in the treatment of the offenders whose offence cases are sent up to them, when it is seen that the percentage of prosecutions in respect of the detected cases works out to the low figure of 11·8. The governing principle in the consideration of forest offences which has guided the action of Forest Officers may be described in the following words which proceeded from Government a few years ago : "Leniency in dealing with breaches of Forest law is proper in the case of first offence and petty and isolated pilfering for personal use. It may also be proper when restrictions necessitating sudden changes in the daily habits of the people have been recently introduced and are imperfectly understood. But leniency is misplaced and destroys the deterrent effect when forest depredations, however trivial they may appear when considered as individual and isolated acts, have become in any locality, in spite of repeated warnings, systematic and persistent."

67. In the Khándesh District protection from thefts is good except in the west of the Taloda Táluka, where marauders from the Mewási (alienated) villages do a lot of damage by looting. The Collector remarks : "There has been a slight increase in the total number of prosecutions. But a little fluctuation is to be expected, and the number is still small compared with the area of forest to be protected."

68. Of the 331 cases in which the accused persons were convicted and sentenced in the Ahmednagar Collectorate, the punishment given in no instance included imprisonment, but was restricted to fines which aggregated Rs. 2,288-11-0 : such disposal of all detected offences is not calculated to have deterrent influence and tends to the increase of forest offences.

69. The Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, who has come new to the district during the year, takes an unfavourable view of forest protection, and complains of the prevailing disposition of the magistracy to treat forest offences leniently, remarking : "The chief class of offence is cattle-grazing and obstruction to pounding with more or less violence, and must remain so until the Subordinate Magistrates give deterrent punishments ; in fact the remark applies generally to all classes of offences, and it is only when the villagers rise *en masse* and cut down teak wholesale that any serious notice is taken of offences ; meanwhile the conservancy of forest is suffering very visibly. The Collector has given the Divisional Forest Officer considerable help during the year in advising Subordinate Magistrates on this point, and improvements are looked for."

The Collector, Mr. Ommanney, describes forest protection, in so far as it has come under his observation during the short time he has been in the district, as being very defective :—

"The frequency of forest fires in spite of the fact that the forests are in small patches and so protected from great conflagration, the numerous thefts of forest produce, amounting in some cases to wholesale depredations of timber: the evident complicity of villagers and village officers in both thefts and fires. All these things are primarily due to the neglect of the forest subordinates from the Rangers downwards. But they also afford evidence of a want of respect for the Government property in land, quite peculiar as far as the Collector's experience goes to the district of Poona, where the moral sense of the native subordinates in relation to this kind of property appears to be blunted in an abnormal degree.

* * * * * * *

"Paragraph 29 shows more prosecutions and a lower percentage of acquittals. The Collector regards these results as an improvement on the previous year. The large increase of prosecutions in Haveli shows greater vigilance on the part of the Forest Officers where vigilance is most needed. The good results in Purandhar may not improbably be attributed in great measure to the Range Forest Officer having been unchanged throughout the year. The District Magistrate has not had cause to view the action of the Forest Officers unfavourably in the matter of prosecutions and impoundings. It is highly satisfactory that the Divisional Forest officer has taken drastic measures to correct dilatoriness on the part of his subordinates in conducting prosecutions."

And the Collector concludes his remarks by saying :—

"In conclusion, the Collector would remark that the imperfections of forest conservancy in Poona must be treated indulgently. There can be no question that the work is attended with uncommon difficulties as compared with most other districts, the greatest of all being the enforcement of discipline and duty among the subordinates of the Department."

70. In the Sátára Division, there have been no serious offences. The Collector remarks :—

"Forest affairs have gone very smoothly during the year under report: offences and impoundings have largely diminished." * * * * "There has been no friction of any sort between the Revenue and Forest Departments during the year, and the people have grumbled very much less. They do not of course like the restrictions imposed, but I see some faint signs of a dawning perception that these restrictions are not enforced by Government wholly out of pure love of lucre and worrying, and that it is not fair to say of the Forest officers" :—

"They only do it to annoy because they know it teases."

71. The rules prescribed by Government for the reporting by Forest subordinates of forest offences and the disposal by Divisional Forest Officers of their reports in Governmet Resolution No. 4516, dated 15th June 1895, amended by Government Resolution No. 6102, dated 10th August 1895, were brought into operation from the 1st April 1896 and have worked well: these rules direct how cases under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act should be treated and how the police powers of subordinate Forest Officers should be exercised.

(2).—Protection from Fire.

72. The results of fire conservancy, compared with those of the year preceding, are tabulated below:—

No.	Division.	Forest area placed under protection against fire in Acres.		Failures.		Percentage burnt.		Expenditure incurred in Rupees.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	519,145	519,104	44,544	45,999	8·5	8·5	93	144
2	West Khándesh...	1,103,953	1,111,451	138,981	211,721	12·5	12·5	769	568
3	Násik	818,975	818,805	8,119	18,279	0·9	2·2	216	198
4	Ahmednagar ...	512,895	542,997	2,415	3,172	0·4	0·5	...	17
5	Poona	457,025	455,444	7,239	21,166	1·5	4·6	921	6
6	Sátára	432,034	446,691	3,635	1,653	0·8	0·3	37	40
7	Sholápur	177,910	177,752	413	853	0·2	0·4	...	1
	Total ...	4,051,937	4,072,244	205,376	302,843	5·0	7·4	2,036	974

73. The year of the report has been a bad one for forest conservancy for the reason that it has been unusually dry. The rains came to an end earlier than ordinarily, and there has been a marked absence of storms of rain and aridity and hot winds had prevailed generally, the heat has been exceptionally great, all these conditions being in favour of the firing and burning of forests.

74. In the East Khándesh Division fires were more numerous than in 1894-95. Out of 87 cases in which fires occurred the offenders were detected in 16, 10 were prosecuted with a result of 8 convictions and 1 acquittal, and 1 case was pending at the end of the year. The worst fires occurred in the Sátpudas in the Yával and Sávda Ranges where some right-holders, who refused to give assistance in putting out the fire, were prosecuted and fined by the Magistrate. The expenditure under the head of Fire Protection was Rs. 145.

75. The West Khándesh Division shows a very lamentable record of 104 fires, and the Divisional Forest Officer thinks that the area has been greatly under-estimated and that $2\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs of acres were burnt over this year: there were 16 prosecutions ordered in 17 cases where the offenders were traced and convictions obtained on each occasion. Rs. 567 were spent on fire protection. Stringent measures are now being undertaken to ensure the conservancy of the Deomogra Reserve which is annually burnt over. In a fire ignited by honey collectors, one of the offenders was burnt to death in the forests of Ráikot, Nizámpur Range.

76. In the Násik Division, the number of fires increased greatly and 18,279 acres were reported burnt. The Násik, Chandvad and Dindori Ranges suffered chiefly. The Collector remarks:—

Forest fires broke out unfortunately in a number of villages and they were duly reported and inquired into by the Mámlatdárs. The village authorities as well as the villagers in general are reported to have rendered good assistance. In one case, a great fire took place in and about the village of Takbari, caused by the carelessness of villagers in collecting mhowra flowers. The fire burnt 4 or 5 days, and the villagers showed negligence in putting it out. The case was met by stopping the privilege of the villagers in collecting mhowra flowers and grass from the neighbouring forests. In a few cases of repeated fires, orders have been issued to the Police to keep on the alert, and the Divisional Forest Officer has been requested to put on special guards or watchmen and make them personally responsible for negligence in tracing offenders.

77. In the Ahmednagar Division 106 fires were reported, 3,172 acres being burnt; in the Akola Range alone 33 fires occurred, their combined acreage being estimated at only 834 acres. Such fire tracing as was done was undertaken departmentally without extra cost.

78. The Poona Division showed very bad results in this department of forest conservancy. There were no fewer than 390 fires extending over an area of 21,166 acres. In 40 of these cases the offenders were traced, 29 prosecutions were ordered, 15 convictions were obtained with 5 acquittals and 9 cases were pending at the end of the year. The forest lands in the ranges of Haveli, Junnar and Mával, as usual, suffered largely from fire; and this year Purandhar and Khed return large areas as burnt over. The Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, has expressed himself strongly on the subject in the following words:—

"44. There were no funds this year for fire-tracing; last year Rs. 920-14-6 were spent on fire-tracing. The Divisional Forest Officer does not, however, put the cause of increase down to this, as it is a patent fact that the Deccan forests are, to all intents and purposes, fire-traced over the majority of the blocks, and that there is no legitimate reason at all for such large conflagrations as have taken place this year. The kurans in the charge of the Commissariat Department and the teak coupes and closed areas in their vicinity were lighted and re-lighted in a manner that would have defied the most perfect system of fire-tracing, and the assistance afforded by villagers was, as a rule, most meagre. The only places where forests might reasonably be expected to arise and spread over large areas is on the ghâts where ráb-beds abound; but here the areas burnt are very moderate, and the reason for this lies in the facility of detecting the offender. Whereas in the other forests burnt, there is no doubt that there is a bad feeling abroad, and some evil-disposed persons are either trying to get the local Government and Commissariat officials punished or disgraced, as in the case of the Commissariat kurans or as in the teak region closed areas, the villagers are burning the grass to prevent their cattle being attracted to it when the season for letting them loose

arrives. And possibly the returns this year have been more carefully rendered. Be the causes what they may, there is not the slightest doubt that for a Deccan district the fire conservancy of Poona is disgraceful, and steps will have to be taken to put on punitive posts if it continues. The Divisional Forest Officer has reported the worst cases this year to the Collector; next year he will be able to judge better whether this year is really an ordinary one or not, and will take action accordingly."

79. In the Sátára Division 141 fires occurred as compared with 91 in the previous year, but only half the area was burnt over in the present year. The offenders were discovered in 32 cases and in 8 of these prosecutions were instituted and convictions obtained. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the new rules under Section 25 (*b*) are undoubtedly exercising a wholesome effect in checking the carelessness of ráb-burners. A punitive post was, under orders of Government Resolution No. 1666, dated 5th March 1896, quartered on ten villages in the Mahábaleshvar Range, where fire protection was bad and the firing of forests had been persistently occurring year after year; and the effect of this strong measure is already visible as the area burnt in this group of villages has decreased this year to 245 acres from 721 of last year. Rs. 9-7-0 only were spent in fire-tracing, the work being done departmentally.

80. Sholápur suffered from an exceptional dry season, and the number of fires increased from 16 to 41, the acreage burnt being assessed at 853 to 413 of last year. Four fires this year originated from the sparks from the locomotives of passing trains. The small area burnt yearly in this district does not justify full fire-tracing in such open country where forests intermingle with cultivation, and preventive action by means of fire-traces is taken only on the sides of railways and roads intersecting the forests.

81. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Forest Administration Report of this district observes:—

"The year has been a disastrous one in respect of fires. The early cessation of the rains made the grass dry at an earlier date than usual, and the fires thus began earlier and spread more easily. The figures of area burnt are, I should say from what I saw and heard, much below the mark."

82. The punishments inflicted on conviction in the 68 cases of forest fires prosecuted are shown below, as directed by Government in paragraph 6 of their Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, in the Revenue Department:—

No.	Division.	Number of cases.	Punishments inflicted.
1	East Khándesh ...	1	Rigorous imprisonment for 1 month.
		1	Simple do. for 7 days.
		3	Fine Rs. 10 in each case.
		1	Do. „ 6.
		1	Do. „ 5.
		1	Do. „ 4.
		1	Acquitted.
		1	Pending.
	Total ...	10	
2	West Khándesh ...	1	Imprisonment for 8 days and fine Rs. 8.
		1	Do. for 8 do. „ 4.
		1	Do. for 6 do. „ 10.
		2	Do. for 6 do. „ 8 in each case.
		1	Do. for 6 do. „ 6.
		1	Do. for 6 do. „ 2.
		1	Do. for 1 day.
		1	Fine Rs. 30
		1	Do. „ 10
		1	Do. „ 5½

No.	Division.	Number of cases.	Punishments inflicted.
2	West Khándesh—*contd.*	2	Fine Rs. 5 in each case.
		1	„ „ 4.
		1	„ „ 3.
		1	„ „ 2.
		1	Acquitted.
	Total ...	17	
3	Ahmednagar	2	Fine Rs. 11.
		1	„ „ 1.
	Total ...	3	
4	Poona	2	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 days in each case.
		1	Fine Rs. 10.
		1	„ „ 9.
		1	„ „ 5.
		1	„ „ 4.
		4	„ „ 3 in each case.
		1	„ „ 2.
		4	„ „ 1 do.
		5	Acquitted.
		9	Pending.
	Total ...	29	
5	Sátára	1	Fine Rs. 30.
		1	„ „ 18.
		1	„ „ 15.
		1	„ „ 12.
		1	„ „ 7.
		1	„ „ 5.
		1	„ „ 3.
		1	„ „ 2.
	Total ...	8	
6	Sholápur	1	Fine Rs. 3.
	Total ...	1	
	Grand Total ...	68	

(3).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

83. The rules published by Government in the Resolution No. 3595, dated 23rd May 1890, still hold good. The following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing in the several divisions of the Central Circle :—

No.	Division.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
		Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
1	East Khándesh... ...	72	739	811
2	West Khándesh... ...	363	1,372	1,735
3	Násik	553	726	1,279
4	Ahmednagar	294	554	848
5	Poona	236	475	711
6	Sátára	130	558	688
7	Sholápur	137	141	278
	Total ...	1,785	4,565	6,350

84. In the Poona Division the open area appears to have been increased by 131 square miles, in Sátára by 29 square miles and in Sholápur by 34 square miles over the figures of last year: this is explained as owing more to the correction of mistakes in book entries than to any opening of closed forest save in the Sholápur Division.

85. The following statement shows the different kinds of cattle impounded and whether in closed or open forest:—

No.	Division.	Kind of Forest area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total from	
										Closed.	Open.
1	East Khándesh	Closed ...	5,443	1,300	...	24	...	231	1,165	8,163	...
		Open ...	4,335	1,101	...	...	...	489	2,922	...	8,847
2	West Khándesh	Closed ...	10,532	1,425	...	200	...	5,253	2,174	19,583	...
		Open ...	4,205	1,054	...	9	...	1,095	1,642	...	8,005
3	Násik	Closed ...	12,671	1,430	...	206	49	4,917	16,455	37,728	...
		Open ...	8,144	1,060	...	81	...	6,402	12,025	...	27,712
4	Ahmednagar	Closed ...	33,499	2,744	...	323	97	10,316	11,435	58,414	...
		Open ...	13,633	2,107	...	116	173	7,525	9,116	...	32,672
5	Poona...	Closed ...	13,715	1,093	...	412	68	11,503	3,829	30,615	...
		Open ...	7,171	512	...	281	2	12,412	5,790	...	26,168
6	Sátára...	Closed ...	8,975	...	82	...	...	6,697	1,262	17,016	...
		Open ...	5,786	...	81	...	...	9,090	2,273	...	17,230
7	Sholápur	Closed ...	16,602	2,250	...	153	3	3,168	2,966	25,142	...
		Open ...	3,602	217	...	28	...	206	646	...	4,699
	Total ...	Closed ...	101,437	10,242	82	1,318	212	42,084	41,286	196,661	...
		Open ...	46,876	6,051	81	517	175	37,219	34,414	...	125,333
	Grand Total from closed and open	.....	148,313	16,293	163	1,835	387	79,303	75,700	321,994	

86. In the East Khándesh Division there has been a considerable increase in the total number of animals impounded, especially in open forest, owing to the dilatoriness of village officers in issuing grazing permits and to the propensity of the village cattle-owners to drive their cattle into the forests without having taken out permits in the hope that they may escape detection; however towards the end of the year it became apparent that graziers are beginning to realize now that their animals, if found grazing without passes in open forest, will be impounded, even though they may express a wish to take passes to avoid the pound-fee, and the effect of this is salutary.

87. In West Khándesh in view of the short rainfall and scarcity of grass, some 50,000 acres of forest were temporarily opened to grazing in the Nizámpur, Sindkhed and Nandurbár Ranges, and this concession was doubtless appreciated by the rayats.

The Collector of Khándesh, while remarking that the number of cattle that were impounded, *viz.*, about 45,000, seems very large, observes that it might be quite possible for a single animal to be impounded many times during the year if belonging to a negligent owner, and that on this account the number may be misleading if given "in toto."

88. The number of cattle impounded in the Násik Division is increasing. The Divisional Forest Officer attributes this partly to the deliberate illicit grazing carried on by the people, and partly to the dilatory conduct of village officers who have to issue passes. About $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the animals impounded were sheep and goats.

The Collector remarks that the Grazing Rules work fairly well. The people themselves impounded a large number for trespass on their private lands, but unless Government grazing is to be made, more or less free, I fear that trespass on Government lands will always help to swell the total of animals impounded as owners in most cases will not trouble to take out passes.

88*a*. The number of cattle impounded in the Ahmednagar Division decreased this year by about 6,000 animals. It is worth remarking that 38,392 out of a total of 91,092 animals consisted of sheep and goats.

88*b*. The total number of impoundings in the Poona Division has diminished by some 5,000 animals. The Divisional Forest Officer does not consider that a tenth of the animals which should be is so impounded and complains bitterly of the degrading effect the lax treatment of offenders by Subordinate Magistrates has on the morality of the guards.

The Collector remarks that the number of cattle impounded by the Forest Department has decreased, while the number impounded by private persons has

increased, amounting to 58,910. These changes are in the right direction, if they are held to show on the part of the villagers a more vigilant care of the crops, a more ready acceptance of the remedy provided by law for trespass by cattle on one another's lands, and a greater respect for forest restrictions. The careless herding of cattle, of which a great proportion is almost useless, is one of the most wasteful factors of the agriculture of the country, and the successful working of the pounds may do much to bring about improvement.

The Collector also observes on the "falling off in the number of permits for free-grazing, and this would seem to indicate that laxity is creeping into the practice of issuing permits," and he also records "the area open to grazing is double the closed area. This is very liberal and accounts in great measure for the poor appearance the forest areas present under casual inspection."

89. In the Sátára Division there is a decrease of no less than 18,000 in number of animals impounded: no less than 19,322 sheep and goats were impounded out of a total of 34,246 animals.

The Collector of Sátára writes:—"The Grazing Rules are now working satisfactorily; and, therefore, the amount of pasture now open may be roughly speaking considered to be sufficient. The number of cattle impounded, both in the closed and open forest, was 34,246 as against 52,888, and no privileges of free-grazing are withdrawn during the year * *. Forest administration generally has, this year, been much more satisfactory. Offences are fewer and impoundings are fewer and the people seem more contented with the system. The two Assistant Collectors would seem disposed chiefly to attribute this to certain exemplary punishments inflicted by them in previous years. These have probably had their effect. But I may venture to suggest that a good deal is due to the correction of certain errors in the interpretation of the grazing rules which had crept into the practice of the district. Complaints about forests are much rarer, and I understand that even at the last Congress held at Poona speakers condescended to say that there was not very much amiss in Sátára."

90. The number of impounded cattle in the Sholápur District decreased from 31,969 to 29,841, and it is satisfactory to note that the decrease in the trespass of sheep and goats which are absolutely excluded from all forests keeps down the impoundings; only 6,986 of these animals were caught inside the forests against 9,666 in the preceding year. There have been some vicious attempts to open the forests to sheep and goats also which have been defeated. The area open to grazing of bovine animals has been increased during the year by over 40,000 acres; as these areas cannot furnish, at present, grass for exploitation by hand, and they are not required to be closed for purpose of re-afforestation just now.

The information as regards the extent to which animals captured in closed forests are covered by passes for open forests, is not available for the year 1895-96, as no such record was kept, but that it will be given in future Reports, as directed by Government in paragraph 5 of their Resolution No. 8265 dated 21st October 1896, in the Revenue Department.

91. The following statement shows the number of cattle impounded by private individuals for trespassing on their own lands during the year:—

No.	Division.	Number.
1	East Khándesh	264,435
2	West Khándesh ...	
3	Násik	80,875
4	Ahmednagar	60,954
5	Poona	58,910
6	Sátára	40,609
7	Sholápur	26,018
	Total ...	531,801

92. These figures go to show trespass of cattle to be a settled habit of rural life in Western India. Indeed village cattle-owners drive their cattle out of their villages to roam in search of grazing, and to forage for their living

without any herds in attendance after the crops have been harvested from the fields. The villager has a far greater power of keeping trespassing cattle off his fields than Government can exercise for the prevention of cattle-trespass on forest lands, and the cattle-owner is generally careful to avoid village feuds, which would inevitably result with the endless flow of vituperation upon him and his forbears and other evils which would follow from his cattle feeding on his neighbour's crops. The latter are only standing for a portion of the year, so that the period during which cattle from private lands are impounded is much shorter than from forests; to the latter the loss caused by grazing is more severe, because it means the defeat and defacement of the work of years.

93. A large number of impoundings from open forest must always be expected in a system of Government dealing directly with the people in the business of grazing in open forest, so long as villagers are not properly supplied with grazing permits, or refuse to take out permits for their grazing cattle. When grazing is farmed the purchasers of it have to protect their own interests. But the fee system is obviously the more advantageous in the interest of the peasant cattle-owner, for the poor man does not go to the wall and the rich obtain the cream of the grazing, and further the rates of fees charged by Government are very much less than what private owners and right-holders of pastures habitually charge. If there is to be no regulation of grazing in open forest no close season against grazing as will result from the management of pastures in forest being transferred to village officers, the effect will be the absolute destruction of the capability to produce grass. Goats, sheep and cattle browsing and grazing constantly, will divest the lands of all vegetation; grass roots will be plucked out of the soil, the surface will be cut up by the sharp hoofs of sheep and goats during the dry season, and what little soil there may be will be washed away in the rains, and the open forests will become the typical gáiran of the Deccan, an expanse of bare ground bearing no grass save spear, and this during a few weeks only of the year; for how can grass reproduce when there is no parent growth to seed and shed seeds, and when there are no root stocks to send up shoots. Seeds may be brought by birds, but seeds sown on rock grow no grass. And then the pressure of cattle will come with hugely multiplied force upon the remaining reduced forest area, and the impoundings will be heavier and the friction with the peasant cattle-proprietor greater.

94. Village officers give very little assistance in working the grazing rules: they are the agents for issuing grazing permits to the owners of cattle in forest villages, and the grazing permits should all be issued before the grazing season opens. But they avoid this work although they are paid by the Forest Budget 7½ per cent. commission on the grazing fees collected by them and credited to forests by means of grazing permits issued by them to village cattle-owners. It pays them better to see the village cattle impounded for illicitly grazing, for then they get 25 per cent. on the amount of pound-fees recovered by them and credited to Local Funds; and there is the further prospect of grazing permits being issued later on and the commission on grazing fees swelling the commission on pound-fees for the same cattle. The village servant or officer makes no attempt to protect closed forest, or to assist in the regulation of the grazing of village cattle. Ask the Pátil, the Kulkarni, the Jáglya, the village Mahár or other menial servant in the village the number of impoundings he has made from closed forest and the invariable reply will be—"None." And then go into closed forest and cattle will be seen grazing with or without care-takers, with no permits, and it will be found that a large proportion of the cattle belongs to the more wealthy inhabitants of the village—to the Pátil, to the Kulkarni or their kith and kin. This is the agency to which it has been fatuously suggested to entrust the management of forest grazing lands in order that cattle impoundings may decrease.

95. The grazing statistics of a group of 41 villages in the Central Circle illustrate forcibly the truth of what has been written above. In these 41 villages the area of open forest available for grazing is 12,332⅔ acres: their grazing capability 24,603 head of cattle: there are 4,013 privileged cattle given free grazing in these villages. So that 20,590 cattle can graze on payment of a fee not exceeding 4 annas per head of bullock or cow for the whole of the grazing season of about 8 months. Up to the end of September grazing permits on payment of fees of the value of Rs. 380-12-0 for 662 cattle only had been issued; but out of this amount Rs. 297 are for grazing permits issued by the Range Forest Officer to owners of outside cattle. So that the village officers have

issued grazing permits of the value of Rs. 83-12-0 only for village cattle and in but 7 villages out of the 41 have any free grazing permits been issued at all by village officers for village cattle. So that on the 1st October there was grazing still offering in the open forest for 19,917 head of village cattle to be admitted on permits. The Forest Officers are forbidden to issue grazing permits to village cattle and their duty is to protect the grazing by impounding trespassing cattle.

96. There is another side to this question. The impoundings are made from forests maintained for the provision of fuel and fodder and Professor J. A. Voelcker in his Report on the Improvement of Indian Agriculture in paragraph 160 writes:—

"I therefore do not hesitate to say that just as Government foresaw the difficulties of the people in supplying themselves with water and so provided it for them, so must attention be now turned to the difficulties of the people in the matter of fuel. and seeing how impossible it is for them to provide it for themselves, Government must do this for them too. It is not in the interests of the people alone that I would urge this, for having fully discussed all other ways of increasing the manure-supply, it is clear that this is the *one way* in which it can be effected, and if not effected sooner or later, the land must fall off in productive power and the revenue derived therefrom by the State must decline too. Accordingly I regard the provision of fuel as the most potent means of maintaining prosperity, not alone to the cultivators but to the State itself, and as a measure which the latter *in its own interests* should take up immediately. If wood could be made to take the place of dung for fuel we should soon come to realise that more wood means more manure, that more manure means more crops, and more crops an increasing revenue to the State; whilst to the cultivator it implies more fodder, better cattle and more manure again to ensure the future fertility of the soil."

97. There is yet another point to be considered: the forest lands are generally spreading over uplands and watersheds which, if covered by grass or ligneous vegetation, such as bushes and trees, will impound a considerable proportion of the rainfall in the service of agriculture: on the other hand rain pouring down upon a bare surface of hard rocky slope flows off as quickly as it comes, and the cultivation in the plains receives no benefit, but damage, from this off-flow: and further than this wells run dry, so that irrigation of lands not commanded by a canal is checked owing to the natural high level reservoirs of the country being inoperative.

98. It is not by turning practically the only forest lands which are available in the Deccan for the provision of fuel and fodder into Pinjrapoles or cattle runs, for all the miserable worn-out sickly cattle of the country to prolong a lingering existence, and to multiply, the offsprings more wretched than the parents, where cattle diseases are propagated and communicated, where manure is wasted, and all vegetation is destroyed, that fuel can be created, and fodder can be grown, or that pasturage, worthy of the name, for grazing animals can be supplied. The moral would seem to be: Augment forest establishments, both superior officers and subordinates, and enforce the laws for the regulation of grazing and protection from cattle by giving deterrent punishment to detected offenders and wire fence as far as practicable the forest areas in the champaign country more particularly.

99. Wire fencing is a good means of protection against cattle; and ten linear miles of barbed wire fencing have been obtained on indent from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India for each division in the Circle: some portion of this material was received during the year, but the greater part, including the uprights or posts had not arrived before the close of the year. No part of this ten miles of barbed wire fencing has been erected in any division during the year.

100. But fencing operations have been undertaken vigorously in all divisions. Crown branches of bábool trees armed with sharp thorns have been erected round the exploited coupes for the protection of the new growth in the recreation of the bábool forests. Individual stools of anjan trees in the coupes of the Dhulia Range were securely enclosed by thorns, in order to protect the very delicate re-shoots of this species from cattle which find them to be very toothsome, and compartments which have been worked in the teak and junglewood forests have likewise been enclosed artificially by thorns, and also by wire fencing purchased in the Bombay market and from the G. I. P. Railway Company.

101. The following quantities of wire fencing have been erected:—

No.	Division.	Wire.	Staples.	Cost.	Linear miles.	Yards.
		Cwts.	Lbs.	Rs.		
1	East Khándesh	200	1,086	4,611	14	...
2	West Khándesh	100	392	2,241	6	...
3	Násik	106	308	2,851	12	80
4	Ahmednagar	90	224	1,763	3	376
5	Poona	45	448	1,528	3	332
6	Sátára	...	...	119	1	593
7	Sholápur	9½	14	507	5	18
	Total ...	550½	2,472	13,620	44	1,399

102. At Reoti in the Bhusával Range of the East Khándesh Division, great destruction was wrought in the freshly-sown bábool coupes which had been exploited the year before, by the villagers breaking down the thickly-planted thorn fences which had been put up for the protection of the reproduction and admitting their cattle to graze. The tops of young seedlings were bitten off by browsers in all directions, consequently, with the approval and consent of the Collector, the whole of the river-side bábool forest in Reoti has been wire fenced.

103. In the Poona Division 5 miles of thorn fencing and 1½ miles of Euphorbia neriifolia fence were also erected.

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

104. In East Khándesh the natural reproduction was reported favourably, especially the teak coppice in last season's exploited coupes located in the Chopda Sátpudas, their growth being tall and vigorous. In the Yával and Jámner Ranges also the re-growth of teak from the old stools is satisfactory. But the recurrence of fires in the Jámner forests of Lahasur, whose fellings were made some nine years ago, has retarded visibly the development of teak coppice shoots. The reproduction of junglewood trees of various kinds in the exploited coupes of the Chálisgaon Range is a gratifying feature in the management of these forests. The new growth in the coupes of the Bhadgaon Range, where improvement fellings had been made to supply thorns and fuel, is promising, and spontaneous natural appearance of teak seedlings springing up in fair profusion at the heads of nálas, on hill slopes and in ravines in the valleys of the Gulnadi and the Aner in the Chopda Sátpudas is a pleasing sight.

105. In West Khándesh as last year the teak and anjan reproduction in the exploited coupes is said to be excellent, but the Divisional Forest Officer notices with regret the ravages fires inflict on forests by the destruction of seedlings; however a dense reproduction of young teak is to be seen on the south of the Deomogra Reserve of Nandurbár and also in the Navápur forests on the bank of the Nesu River despite fires.

106. In the Násik District the profuse seedling of certain species was very marked and in parts, not frequented by cattle, natural reproduction was distinctly good during the year where protection against man, fire and cattle has been good. Nature has given ligneous vegetation great power on the hill-sides, and this can be seen in the Igatpuri, Násik and Dindori Ranges.

107. The rainfall in the Ahmednagar Division was favourable to the natural growth of plant life; 25¼ inches were gauged in Nagar: and in 5 ranges there was more rain and in 6 less rain than last year. Healthy seedlings from self-sown seeds are to be seen in several reserved forests where cattle grazing has been restricted.

108. The Divisional Forest Officer of Poona is quite satisfied with the natural reproduction in the west of the district where, owing to the curtailment of all old privileges and malpractices by which standing forests were being annihilated by axe and fire and where population and cattle are comparatively few, the forests are now fully stocked and can stand petty looting and grazing to which they are subjected without showing any appreciable damage, but in the eastern parts he considers that in many places natural regeneration is quite checkmated. Mr. Fagan draws a gloomy picture of the injury that heavy grazing is doing in these parts, while in the middle zone or teak region the effect of forest fires on the splendid re-shoots in the old coupes is simply heart-rending. The Divisional Forest Officer evidently regards the results from a high standard as will be seen from the remark: "If it is intended to grow forests as good as the soil and climate can produce, then there is room for much improvement." The old Gáiran lands included in reserved forest in the Mával Range where villagers have the privilege of cutting all but 22 species for ráb are practically shaven and shorn of all ligneous growth.

109. The Divisional Forest Officer, Sátára, reports that natural reproduction was found by him to be very satisfactory in the closed forests. In the ghát forests it is as fine as can be seen anywhere, but in the areas opened to sheep grazing reboisement is "absolutely neutralized."

110. Mr. Fisher is of opinion that natural reproduction cannot be expected in the Sholápur District save along river banks and isolated spots of rich soil unless efficient closure can be maintained by a well kept wire or prickly-pear fence.

(2).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

111. As scientific methods are being applied in the working of the Bombay forests the plans for artificial reproduction are becoming more easy of working and better results have been obtained. Protection is the keystone of success and the war cry of the forest administration in the Central Circle, where cattle are increasing and multiplying in great proportion, but with no visible improvement in quality but the reverse, and where the economical habit of the proprietor is to raise his stock at his neighbour's cost and this neighbour being chiefly the Forest Department, is "barbed wire fencing."

112. In East Khándesh 5,301 acres were treated under artificial regeneration at a cost of Rs. 688. Bábool coupes were ploughed and sown with seeds imported from Sind and seeds locally collected elsewhere. Teak, sadada, ain and anjan are the species chiefly selected :—

Range.	Areas in acres under cultural operations.				Total.	Cost.
	Pitted.	Dibbled.	Ploughed up.	Broad-casted.		
					Acres.	Rs. a. p.
Amalner	45	...	8	...	53	3 3 0
Bhadgaon	55	375	...	...	430	159 4 6
Bhusával...	13	...	23	...	36	101 2 9
Chálisgaon	300	400	80	200	980	68 6 0
Chopda	...	...	...	50	50	15 1 0
Edálábad...	40	...	191	...	231	144 8 6
Erandol	20	117	25	537	699	9 2 0
Jalgaon	75	20	...	...	95	8 8 0
Jámner	161	...	89	60	310	93 14 0
Páchora	27	20	...	...	47	16 6 0
Ráver	55	...	...	2,100	2,155	22 11 3
Sávda	78	...	...	80	158	46 6 3
Yával	29	...	...	28	57	.....
Total ...	898	932	416	3,055	5,301	688 9 3

Euphorbia neriifolia was planted on the boundaries of coupes and forests. Large quantities of teak and terminalia seeds were sent from the Sátpuda hill forests and were sown in the reserved forests south of the Tápti, as also the seeds of the anjan, the Hardwickia binata, which seeded freely. The protection of exploited coupes against cattle was effective everywhere save at Mahindla and Juwardi in the Bhadgaon Range and Raoti in Bhusával. This signifies successful plantations generally.

113. In West Khándesh 110 khandis of seeds were collected and sown and Rs. 627 spent in thorn-fencing and sowing in addition to the work performed by forest guards in transplanting natural seedlings on to blank patches and in pitting and dibbling within closed forest.

114. In the Násik Range 3 new plantations were started making now a total of 7 in the district, and the beat guards did fair work in collecting seeds, pitting and dibbling.

115. In Ahmednagar over 10,000 acres were treated for regeneration artificially, of which more than 5,600 acres were treated according to the system of dibbling under existing bushes. 353¼ acres of bábool coupes were fully ploughed and sown with Sind bábool seeds and locally collected seeds. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,908 and each forest guard in his beat dibbled and sowed without expense to Government. In forest lands opened to sheep grazing Cassia auriculata was sown in pits at distances of 10 feet over 195 acres. Sheep and goats religiously avoid this plant which purges them. 64,600 pits were made and sown, 161,100 dibblings were made, 6,364 acres were broad-casted with seeds in closed forest by hands of forest guards who had collected 135 khandis of seeds.

116. In Poona the system of regenerating bábool coupes is not in the Divisional Forest Officer's opinion a successful one: in this view the Conservator cannot concur: to expect what Mr. Fagan expects, as his words show, "canopied forests grown at once," is to expect too much. Rs. 4,573 were spent on the following works of regeneration during the year:—

Range.	Full plough and furrow.		Dibbling.		Broad-casting.	Miscellaneous charges.	Total Cost.	Remarks.
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.				
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
A'mbegaon	..	....	496 0	109 1 6	150 0	92 12 0	201 13 6	
Bhimthadi..	33 2	135 12 0	16 0	42 0 0	425 0	92 1 6	269 13 6	
Dhond	274 27	881 11 0	250 0	49 15 0	....	176 4 0	1,107 14 0	
Haveli	14 10	75 0 0	1,023 20	515 2 0	100 0	334 5 4	924 7 4	
Indápur	350 3	274 8 0	400 0	120 15 0	100 0	126 11 0	522 2 0	
Junnar	..	....	1,018 10	230 1 6	570 0	41 14 6	272 0 0	
Khed	3 0	15 6 0	495 0	105 4 6	600 0	163 14 0	284 8 6	
Mával	..	....	804 0	128 15 0	170 0	45 12 0	174 11 0	
Mulshi	..	....	460 0	92 13 6	180 0	0 15 0	93 12 6	
Purandhar	..	....	314 0	79 6 0	25 0	337 11 6	417 1 6	
Sirúr	75 0	192 0 0	585 14	65 4 0	....	48 0 6	305 4 6	
Total ..	750 2	1,574 5 0	5,882 4	1,538 14 0	2,320 0	1,460 5 4	4,573 8 4	

and more than will ever be obtained in places where soil is deep and rich and water ever present close under the surface. Bábool may grow in the form of a impenetrable thicket covering all the ground, but the tree is a very capricious grower and blank patches occur in all bábool plantations, but these open spaces are covered in time. Keep goats and sheep out, and the bábool recreation succeeds everywhere on suitable soil under a 40 years' rotation. 2,825 seedlings were sent out from a nursery in the compound of the Range Forest Office at Poona and planted on the hills in the neighbourhood. Forest guards collected 116 khandis, 18 maunds and 14 lbs. of tree seeds and 125 khandis, 16 maunds and 2 lbs. were purchased for Rs. 292-11-3, so that 242 khandis of seeds were sown in closed forests during the year.

117. In the Sátára Division 179 khandis, 22 maunds and 17 lbs. of seeds were gathered by Forest guards, and plantation operations were undertaken as shown in the table below :—

Ranges.	In exploited Coupes.				In closed Forest.			By Forest Guards.		
	Number of Coupes.	Area.	Seed beds 6'×6'.	Cost.	Seed beds 6'×6'.	Plough.	Cost.	Number of Guards.	Seed beds 6'×6'.	Acreage broadcasted.
		A. g.		Rs. a. p.		A. g.	Rs. a. p.			A.
Jgoli	8	136 22	361	52 8 0	631	...	76 10 6	20	320	1,827½
Karád	8	226 39	75	117 8 0	60	...	81 9 0	14	280	947
Khánápur	...	...	...	.....	.....	2 0	46 6 6	8	320	4,311½
Khandála...	4	207 0	110	50 1 0	318	...	19 14 0	5	230	12
Khatáv	1	100 0	125	45 2 6	.....	...	.....	9	180	54
Koregaon...	2	147 10	300	86 4 0	50	1 0	97 13 3	8	400	4,491½
Mahábaleshvar	...	...	...	.....	50 and 1,000 pits.	...	28 3 2	18	665	2,685½
Mán	...	...	...	.....	30	0 6	69 13 0	11	530	1,995½
Pátan	3	171 0	300	39 3 0	.....	4 10	121 14 6	17	690	893
Sátára	3	126 15	450	175 5 0	300	...	135 2 6	12	600	1,114½
Shirála	1	82 0	50	26 1 0	163	...	19 13 6	11	320	1,049½
Tárgaon	1	11 0	Ploughing	312 15 0	40	5 0	256 15 0	6	120	124½
	2	148 12	235	112 14 0	200	...	46 3 6	12	400	2,055½
	...	...	...	.....	355	...	23 1 6	5	275	167
Wái										
Válva										
Total ...	23	1,356 18	2,006	1,017 13 6	2,587 seed beds 1,000 pits.	12 16	1,023 7 11	156	5,320	21,260½

All the coupes were broadcasted with seeds from end to end.

118. The following table exhibits the cultural operations undertaken in the Sholápur Division by hired labour during the year in concise form :—

Ranges.	Full plough.	Furrowed area.	Dibbled area.	Broadcasted.	Total area.	Cost of Seeds.	Cost of labour.	Total.
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sholápur	...	...	5 0	...	5 0	1 1 3	20 0 0	21 1 3
Bársi	5 0	...	22 0	...	27 0	1 4 0	14 6 0	15 10 0
Mádha	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	....
Karmála	2 23	44 20	...	45 0	92 3	10 1 0	370 8 3	380 9 3
Pandharpur	...	...	...	74 4	74 4	.....	36 0 0	36 0 0
Sángola	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...
Málsiras	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...
Total ...	7 23	44 20	27 0	119 4	198 7	12 6 3	440 14 3	453 4 6

Each beat guard collected 1 khandi of seeds, but they do not appear to have undertaken any dibbling or pitting of seeds with their own hands. A sum of Rs. 330 was expended on the cost of purchased seeds and in the distribution of seeds. Plantation operations limited in extent to the scale shown in the above statement are very inadequate for a treeless country, such as the Sholápur District. The work was practically confined to one range, and this is absolutely insufficient; moreover the order which was seemingly given, so that the efforts of the protective establishment in respect of plantation were limited to the collection of seed, was improper and is opposed to standing order requiring the forest guard to do a certain measure of dibbling and pitting inside the closed forest of his beat.

119. The success or failure of artificial plantations depends greatly on the care given and supervision exercised over the operations; unless intelligence is displayed in the selection of seeds for sowing in soils suitable to different species, and the proper time is chosen for the seeds to be sown, results will not be satisfactory; and unless cattle are excluded rigidly until trees become defensible against damage and destruction from these animals, it cannot be expected that plantation operations will produce such timber as is desired within a reasonable space of time. Cattle-trespass is the locust plague of plant life in the Deccan, and the treatment of this kind of offence by the magistracy must be earnest and reasonable if reproduction, natural or artificial, of trees and grasses, is to have fitting opportunity in areas especially reserved for the purpose. A forest guard or other watchman cannot be omnipresent, he must take rest and have off time for food, and wire fences cannot be erected at once all over the country, for their cost is prohibitive of this being done; moreover wire fences erected by the Forest Department are breached, often purposely, by the cattle proprietor to illicitly graze his cattle. The law as administered must recognize that the whole country has not been made for cattle to roam where they list,

but cattle have to occupy their proper place in the harmony of things, and that cattle-trespass on forest areas where cattle do serious injury and have no right to come is a forest offence punishable by the Forest law of the land by fine or imprisonment of the owner or both, and that punishment must be real to exercise deterrent influence over habitual law-breaking owners of cattle. Other conditions being equal to the areas treated for reproduction which are better protected against cattle show the better results. And in the circumstances reproduction of vegetation and reboisement are as successful as can be expected; that they are not absolute failures can be gathered from the voice of popular cry in the district whenever the rain holds off and is scanty, "*Open the closed forests to cattle for there is no grass and pasturage in the country anywhere else. Give permission to gather the leaves of the anjan (Hardwickia) and of other fodder leaf trees from reserved forests to feed cattle starving for want of other fodder in a country the chief cultivation of which is fodder crops.*"

(*3*).—*Early Thinnings.*

120. The working of the Deccan forests is not yet minute enough to enable a yield under this head to be calculated, and indeed any thinnings that are made of young immature growth are performed by forest guards.

(*4*).—*Other Operations for the improvement of growing Stock.*

121. In East Khándesh the peerul creeper (Combretum) was eradicated from the bábool reserves of Edlábád and Bhusával, and in the forests of the Pátna glen in Chálisgaon.

122. In West Khándesh Division creeper cutting was done by the guards as part of their daily work by means of the Maráthi koita supplied to all of them.

123. In the Násik Division the eradication of prickly-pear was undertaken over 52½ acres as under:—

Range.	Area.	Cost.	Remarks.
	A. g.	Rs. a p.	
Niphád	36 10	145 5 0	
Kalvan	15 9	45 3 0	
Báglán	1 0	5 0 0	
Total ...	52 19	195 8 0	

124. In the Ahmednagar Division considerable activity has been displayed under this head of improvement, 127,006 square feet of prickly-pear having been eradicated at a cost of Rs. 376, and 1,266 cart-loads of young freshly grown prickly-pear were removed by forest guards without extraneous expense. 81 acres and 29 gunthás in 11 ranges were thereby freed of the Opuntia dillenii as part of the ordinary duty of forest guards.

125. In the Poona Division, Rs. 1,600 were spent in the eradication of prickly-pear over an area of 150 acres and 9 gunthás in six ranges, and beat guards removed all new growth appearing in their beats. Rivers in flood bring down prickly-pear and deposit it in bábool riparian reserves and birds and cattle carry and drop seeds into other parts of the forests.

126. In the Sátára Division only a little was attempted for want of funds, 2 acres being thoroughly cleared, but 36½ acres were cleared by forest guards themselves; and in the Sholápur Division Rs. 375 were spent under the head of AVIII *g* in relieving 107,306 square feet of prickly-pear alone, forest guards cleared 525,832 square feet of it.

(*5*).—*Experiments.*

127. Fifteen bags of Sind bábool were imported into East Khándesh and germinated profusely in the bábool reserves. Sabai grass useful for making paper did fairly well when planted in the Sátpudas on the banks of a nála.

128. In West Khándesh the seeds received from the Andaman Isles, mentioned in paragraph 103 of last year's report, are doing well in the Dhulia and Pimpalner Ranges. The Pinus khasia in the Poona Division have all died.

129. In the Sátára Division the young coffee plants and seedlings of Grevillia robusta reared last year have suffered from the excessive rain in the Mahábaleshvar Range and the Divisional Forest Officer reports unfavourably concerning them.

(*d*).—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

(*1*).—*Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

130. In the East Khándesh Division the system of clear cutting was applied in 5 bábool coupes in Bhusával and Edalábád over an aggregate area of 153 acres; and 531 acres of disforested lands at Virvada and Warad in the Chopda Range were cleared of their tree-growth, principally that useful fodder and fuel tree the Anjan, before being handed over to the Land Revenue Authorities for cultivation: further 15,050 teak trees were removed from revenue waste lands in the Jámner Range.

131. In West Khándesh 200,000 cubic feet of Kheir (Acacia catechu) and other trees fit for fuel were felled under the clear cutting system and the area regenerated.

132. In the Peint Range of the Násik District 121,455 teak trees upon occupied lands outside of forest boundaries in 13 villages were disposed of for Rs. 70,930 considering the difficulties of extraction: this was very satisfactory. In other ranges 1,171 standing teak trees were sold at one rupee per tree on occupants' holdings in the Násik, Dindori, Chándvad, Kalvan and Báglán Ranges.

133. In the Ahmednagar Division bábool coupes are annually exploited under this system by contract agency. 38,190 cubic feet of timber were thus removed which fetched Rs. 3,156 as shown in the following statement:—

No.	Range.	Name of Block.	No. of Compartment.	Area.	No. of trees.	No. of cubic feet.	Amount realized in auction sale.	Remarks.
				A. g.			Rs. a. p.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	Nalegaon	6	4 1	3,040	558	273 0 0	
		Padampur	5	12 26	1,147	2,145	1,150 0 0	
2	Rahuri	Deolali	5	8 18	2,601	1,048	196 0 0	
		Hanumantgaon ...	6	6 0		494	60 0 0	
3	Kopargaon ...	Wari	6	7 18	552	900	150 0 0	
		Samwatsar	6	6 37	429	300	76 0 0	
		Kokamthán	5	7 23	344	300	63 0 0	
		Kumbhari	6	4 27	206	1,125	137 0 0	
		Dhárangaon	6	5 36	585	500	163 0 0	
		Velápur	6	2 32	312	1,150	66 0 0	
		Kokamthán	6	7 26	252	300	59 0 0	
		Kumbhári	6	6 33	282	300	40 0 0	
		Samwatsar	6	7 9	227	250	110 0 0	
		Dáuch Budrukh ...	5	3 29	286	325	130 0 0	
		Velapur	5	5 26	110	325	43 0 0	
		Morvis	5	4 3	123	275	27 0 0	
		Sángvi Bhusar ...	5	5 23	15	12½	15 0 0	
		Shingnapur	5	7 25	112	2½	19 0 0	
		Malegaon Thadi ...	5	7 31	225	375	31 0 0	
4	Sangamner	Pimparne	2	8 30	436	3,985	58 0 0	
		Jorwe...	5	3 13	219	5,800	130 0 0	
		Dhad Budrukh ...	7	8 24	1,461	18,720	160 0 0	
	Total ...		22	141 30	12,964	38,490	3,156 0 0	

134. In the Poona Division the bábool reserves were treated in the same way shown as under:—

Range.	Area of Coupes.	Remarks.
	A. g.	
Bhimthadi	34 17	
Dhond	54 13	
Haveli	17 31	
Indápur	4 4	
Sirúr	39 21	
Total ...	150 6	

and occupied lands outside forest boundaries were cleared of reserved trees to a considerable extent:—

Ranges.	Area.	Remarks.
	A. g.	
Ambegaon	2,836 39	
Haveli	457 0	
Junnar	2,984 0	
Khed	2,448 0	
Mulshi	189 0	
Mával	610 0	
Purandhar	442 0	
Total ...	9,966 39	

135. In the Sátára Division the bábool forests of the Tásgaon Range are exploited under this system and they have now undergone their second year of exploitation.

136. In Sholápur all the fellings are made in bábool forests which are clear cut, the operations of the year are shown below:—

No.	Range.	Name of Village.	No. of Block.	No. of Coupe.	Area sold.	Price realized.	No. of Trees.	Yield in Cubic feet of Timber and Firewood.	Remarks.
					A. g.	Rs. a. p.			
1	Sholápur	Pakni	3	2	12 9	420 0 0	350	1,050	
2	Mádha	Mohol	9	1	22 0	340 0 0	830	1,660	
		Kolegaon	9	1	33 26	1,000 0 0	1,050	4,200	
		Ramhingni ...	8	1	14 0	350 0 0	800	1,490	
		Total ...	4	4	81 35	2,070 0 0	3,030	8,400	

(2).—Selection Fellings.

137. These fellings were merely confined to the fellings of 100 khandis of tiwas and sissu in the Peint Range to satisfy local demand: the prices realized were Rs. 1,171 and Rs. 525 respectively. In no other division were any such fellings made.

(3).—Improvement Fellings and (4).—Coppice Fellings.

138. These fellings are the most useful fellings now carried on among the Deccan forests in the coupes of the year after healthy standards have been reserved to give shelter, seeds and to develop; small rafters and beams, firewood and thorns are obtained from the trees removed to satisfy local demand.

139. In the East Khándesh Division 35,501 teak pieces and 15,894 khandis of firewood of kheir, henkal and amoni were thus exploited.

140. In West Khándesh Division the coppice fellings of anjan (Hardwickia binata) in the Dhulia Range will be throughout the first revolution improvement fellings in the strictest sense of the term, for all young and promising trees are reserved for another revolution and a fair number of seed bearers are retained, while crooked and unsound trees are felled and removed.

141. In the Násik Division 25 coupes were exploited in the Násik, Igatpuri, Sinnar and Nándgaon Ranges, yielding Rs. 4,746. Of these, 14 coupes were in the Nándgaon Range and firewood was thus rendered available for the steam mills in the neighbourhood as well as for village local supply.

142. The teak and jambhool forests of the Ahmednagar Division are worked for their improvement under heavy fellings of all bad growth, promising

young trees being kept to mature and to naturally scatter seeds over the compartment annually :—

No.	Ranges.	No. of Trees.	Yield.		Cost.	Receipts.	Cost per 100 trees.	Receipts per 100 trees.	Remarks.
			Rafters.	Firewood.					
	Teak.			C. ft.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sangamner *Jambhool.*	2,252	2,461	1,800	53 8 6	933 10 0	2 5 7	41 7 4	
	Ditto ...	3,034	2,521	9,085	88 11 0	604 5 0	2 15 0	19 14 6	
2	Akola ...	18,570	10,835	6,766	729 0 0	5,831 14 0	3 14 9	31 6 5	76 rafters of Gardani were kept for wire fencing.
	Total ...	23,856	15,817	17,651	871 3 6	7,369 13 0	...	...	
	Total of Teak...	20,822	13,296	8,566	782 8 6	6,765 8 0	3 12 1	32 7 10	
	Total Jámbhool.	3,034	2,521	9,085	88 11 0	604 5 0	2 15 0	19 14 6	

143. Likewise in the Poona Division the teak forests are subjected to improvement working. The areas thus operated over are distributed as under :—

No.	Range.	Area.
		A. g.
1	A'mbegaon...	277 0
2	Háveli	256 0
3	Junnar	211 0
4	Khed	188 27
5	Purandhar	150 17
	Total ...	1,083 4

144. In the Sátára Division the workable forests of the teak region were exploited under Working Plans prescriptions for their improvement: trees having been carefully selected to outlive the current revolution, and the indifferent growth being cut out. In the evergreen forests of the Mahábaleshvar Range, where the rainfall is heavy, a much heavier reservation of standards is made, so as to present unbroken, as far as possible, the overhead canopy, and to protect the ground under the trees from the beating force of a rainfall that averages over 30,000 tons of water precipitated from a great height upon every acre of land, the disruption of the surface and the avalanches of soil sent rolling down the mountain sides under the deluge and rushing off of such a body of water are things to be seen before they can be understood.

(5).—*Unregulated Fellings.*

145. These may be summed up as the indiscriminate exploitation by Bhil and privilege holders of timber of the unreserved kinds, of bámboos and other forest produce in the Sátpuda forests of Khándesh; as a more regular system is applied it is to be hoped that the necessity for these will die out.

146. In West Khándesh the bulk of the teak fellings come under this denomination as there are still a large number of reserved trees standing on lands outside the boundaries of reserved forests.

147. Boundary line clearings in the Násik and other divisions come under this head, and also free grants of timber which are restricted only by the scheme of the sanctions given.

148. In the Ahmednagar Division some fellings are made on permits issued by the Range Forest Officer in the evergreen forests.

149. In the Poona Division such unregulated cutting goes on in the old gáiran areas included in forests which extend over 12,756 acres and 5 gunthas; it is destruction there and simply limited by the will of the privilege-holder. Free grants of timber are supplied by fellings under this head and owing to the prevalence of village fires cuttings have been unusually heavy for the purpose of affording relief in the past year.

150. In the Sátára Division junglewood timber is felled under the pernicious permit system in the ghát forests, the purchaser being allowed to select the trees and cut and remove the timber at his own cost, and as a matter of course the choicest timber is cut and taken at rates which are nominal. The following table shows the number of trees felled and their price:—

No.	Range.	No. of trees.	Price.	Remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	
1	Jávli	1,460	146 0 0	
2	Mahábaleshvar	341	37 13 7	
3	Pátan	1,291	504 11 2	
	Total ...	3,092	688 8 9	

(*e*).—Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

151. Cart tracks lead into all the forest areas in the Deccan except on the very mountainous parts, and into the forests belonging to the Circle below the ghâts, so that timber, firewood, bámboos and all other forest produce is moved in bullock carts. It is also moved in the more mountainous and difficult parts of the country, where carts cannot go, on the backs of pack animals, and in head-loads—timber and bamboos are dragged by bullocks and ponies in the Sátpuda forests. And the great waterways, such as the Narbada, the Tápti, the Godávary, the Bhima, the Koyna and Várna, are sometimes used by timber dealers and private owners for rafting timber. The Forest Department does not carry timber or other forest produce by land or by water, but it preferably sells timber on foot for purchasers to fell and remove at their own cost, and where departmental operations take place the material is stacked in temporary sale depôts in or outside the coupe and is there sold by public auction for the purchasers to take away.

(*f*).—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(*1*).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

152. Grass is sold per area in so-called valuable kurans, and on permits issued on payment of fees. It is removed in head-loads and cart-loads, and all the cost of its cutting and conveyance is borne by the purchasers.

153. The following statement shows the area from which grass was removed by hand, and the amount realized:—

No.	Division.	Area.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Rs.	
1	East Khándesh ...	20,324	15,598	
2	West Khándesh ...	20,827	8,252	
3	Násik	35,241	13,375	
4	Ahmednagar	129,635	3,304	
5	Poona	23,378	5,427	
6	Sátára	15,864	4,969	
7	Sholápur	31,978	4,578	
	Total ...	277,247	55,503	

In addition, in the East Khándesh Division, 22,200 cart-loads of grass realized Rs. 2,775

In West Khándesh 40,723 cart-loads, 4,081 head-loads and 12 donkey-loads and 821 bullock-loads of grass realized Rs. 5,183.

In the Násik Division the grass sold on fee realized Rs. 478; the grass in certain portions of closed forest was also sold by auction under certain restrictions as regards cutting.

In the Ahmednagar and Poona Districts certain reserved forests are placed at the disposal of the Remount and Commissariat Departments, for the supply of cut grass for troop horses and other cattle belonging to Government.

Ahmednagar Division.

(*a*).—*The Remount Department.*

No.	Reserved Forests.	Area.	Estimated Value.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1	Chichondi	596 10	966 14 0
2	Náráyandoho	34 4	55 4 0
3	Nálegaon	41 34	60 0 0
4	Pimpalgaon Málvi ...	777 16	1,249 5 0
5	Jámb	45 21	64 0 0
	Total ...	1,495 4	2,395 7 0

(*b*).—*Commissariat Department.*

No.	Reserved Forests.	Area.	Estimated Value.
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1	Shendi	314 38	442 13. 0
2	Imámpur	956 4	1,316 4 0
3	Sassewádi	557 12	905 2 0
4	Deogaon...	126 20	204 12 0
5	Ratadgaon	91 4	147 14 0
6	Kápurwádi	814 25	1,345 8 6
7	Mánjarsumba	810 30	870 0 0
8	Gunjále	584 8	547 12 0
9	Ghospuri	802 4	1,277 8 0
	Total ...	5,057 25	7,057 9 6
	Grand Total ...	6,552 29	9,453 0 6

Poona Division.

No.	Name of Forest.	Forest Area.	Yield of Grass in Tons.	Value of Grass.
	Haveli Range.	A. g.	T.	Rs. a. p.
1	Aglambe	449 12	224·5	1,122 8 0
2	Arvi	354 27	177·5	887 8 0
3	Bhowani	185 7	92·5	462 8 0
4	Bawdhan	241 24	120·5	602 8 0
5	Bhukum	28 23	14·5	72 8 0
6	Dighi	170 9	85·0	425 0 0
7	Dhairi	264 28	132·5	662 8 0
8	Dhanori	177 35	88·0	440 0 0
9	Dharjai	606 1	303·0	1,515 0 0
10	Gogalwadi	252 18	126·0	630 0 0
11	Kalyán	219 35	109·0	545 0 0
12	Kasarsai...	103 20	56·0	280 0 0

No.	Name of Forest.	Forest Area.	Yield of Grass in Tons.	Value of Grass.
		A. g.	T.	Rs. a. p.
13	Katraja	2,059 35	1,029·0	5,145 0 0
14	Khadakvásla	90 24	45·0	225 0 0
15	Kolaodi	154 0	77·0	375 0 0
16	Kondhawe Budruk	327 39	163·0	815 0 0
17	Kopra	157 38	78·5	392 8 0
18	Kothrud	316 11	158 0	790 0 0
19	Marunji...	54 14	27·0	135 0 0
20	Undri	156 14	78·0	390 0 0
21	Parwati	592 10	296·0	1,480 0 0
22	Kondhawe Khurd	32 7	16·0	80 0 0
23	Páshán	198 13	99·0	495 0 0
24	Mahamadwádi	117 39	59·0	295 0 0
25	Pisoli	58 4	29·0	145 0 0
26	Hadapsar	27 11	13·5	67 8 0
27	Wárje	128 0	64 0	320 0 0
28	Wanawri	122 24	61·5	317 8 0
29	Ambriboa	357 18	178·5	892 8 0
	Total ...	8,005 20	4,001·0	20,005 0 0
	Mával Range.			
30	Akurdi	120 18	60·5	302 8 0
31	Ambi	208 28	104·5	522 8 0
32	Induri	198 36	99·5	497 8 0
33	Pachane	113 22	56·5	282 8 0
34	Puchane	135 5	67·5	337 8 0
35	Talegaon	395 28	197·5	987 8 0
	Total ..	1,172 17	586·0	2,930 0 0
	Mulshi Range.			
36	Dárawli	169 13	89·5	447 8 0
37	Ghotawde	539 13	269·5	1,347 8 0
	Total ...	708 26	359·0	1,795 0 0
	Khed Range.			
38	Ambethán	283 14	141·5	707 8 0
39	Chákan	628 35	314·5	1,572 8 0
40	Chimbhali	263 36	131·5	657 8 0
41	Warále	136 5	68·0	340 0 0
42	Wasuli	93 29	46·5	232 8 0
	Total ...	1,405 39	702·0	3,510 0 0
	Purandhar Range.			
43	Bhiwari	198 8	99·0	495 0 0
	Total Commissariat ...	11,490 30	5,747·0	28,735 0 0
	FOREST KURANS HANDED OVER TO THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.			
	Haveli Range.			
44	Manjari Budruk	277 30	138·5	692 8 0
45	Bhamburde	277 32	138·5	692 8 0
	Total ...	555 22	277·0	1,385 0 0
	Grand Total ...	12,046 12	6,024·0	30,120 0 0

(2).—Grazing.

154. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds which grazed in the forests during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.		Cows and Bullocks.		Goats and Sheep.		Camels.		Other Animals.		Total.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Khándesh ...	26,113	25,863	142,913	151,448	77,658	71,407	...	...	1,111	1,328	247,795	250,106
2	West Khándesh ...	18,773	18,277	167,011	173,404	22,864	292,003	...	...	6,868	6,869	215,516	490,553
3	Násik	12,152	11,234	184,822	183,996	37,705	37,202	...	...	361	860	235,040	233,322
4	Ahmednagar	4,955	4,955	110,651	103,619	59,012	57,198	...	...	496	393	175,114	166,195
5	Poona	19,006	17,892	120,826	98,070	80,667	65,192	...	...	93	268	220,592	181,422
6	Sátára	32,583	10,286	158,931	59,885	47,688	65,085	...	...	9	11	239,211	135,267
7	Sholápur	1,792	2,208	34,248	29,916	...	...	...	...	36	30	36,076	32,154
	Total ...	115,374	90,715	919,402	800,368	325,594	588,177	...	...	8,974	9,759	1,369,344	1,489,019

And the following of the above numbers respectively enjoyed free-grazing compared with those of preceding year :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.		Cows and Bullocks.		Goats and Sheep.		Other Animals.		Total.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	East Khándesh ...	1,899	2,622	8,960	8,470	...	...	76	109	10,935	11,201
2	West Khándesh ...	2,327	2,054	22,537	23,561	144	194	399	376	25,407	26,185
3	Násik...	2,328	2,305	74,245	76.772	500	300	...	502	77,073	79,879
4	Ahmednagar... ...	128	385	6,596	5,423	...	...	...	...	6,724	5,808
5	Poona...	15,989	13,352	95,007	78,365	...	...	...	24	110,996	91,741
6	Sátára	28,240	6,104	141,218	37,335	...	...	...	...	169,458	43,439
7	Sholápur	468	716	8,485	5,414	...	...	...	...	8,953	6,130
	Total ...	51,379	27,538	357,048	235,340	644	494	475	1,011	409,546	264,383

155. There is an increase of free-grazed animals in the East Khándesh, West Khándesh and Násik Divisions over the number of the year before, but there is a decrease in the other 4 divisions, more particularly in Sátára ; the explantion is that the above figures represent the actual number of animals for which free-grazing permits were issued by village officers, and not the number of cattle in the behalf of which fees were remitted and free-grazing was sanctioned by the Land Revenue Officers. No doubt some of the privileged cattle did not go into the forests to graze ; but it is also very probable that a large number of free cattle grazed without taking out any white or free-grazing permits, and were not interfered with possibly, because they were known as free cattle.

156. The grass and grazing receipts in the several divisions during the year are compared with those of the year preceding in the table below :—

No.	Division.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	86,411	86,238	
2	West Khándesh	1,04,621	1,20,067	
3	Násik	62,525	54,050	
4	Ahmednagar	41,583	38,960	
5	Poona	45,243	46,818	
6	Sátára	34,559	39,963	
7	Sholápur	27,256	21,304	
	Total ...	4,02,198	4,07,400	

157. In Násik the decrease of Rs. 8,000 is almost entirely due to the bad prices realized for kurans, grass having been stacked in great quantity in the preceding year. In Ahmednagar and Poona, Sátára and Sholápur fewer grazing permits were issued by village officers than before; in the Sátára Division the difference is so very great as to be remarkable.

158. The cattle census of the different collectorates comprising the Central Circle is as under :—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and Ponies.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Total.
1	Khándesh	759,297	199,126	26,991	8,504	37,828	225,829	5	4	1,257,584
2	Nasik	518,450	77,596	17,589	3,571	99,041	147,866	...	...	864,113
3	Ahmednagar ...	695,469	53,911	28,684	9,346	289,202	203,474	19	...	1,280,105
4	Poona	522,730	76,697	14,208	6,314	231,262	118,278	10	...	969,499
5	Sátára	533,858	164,779	15,737	3,376	348,924	133,451	...	...	1,200,125
6	Sholápur	444,523	67,435	13,027	4,321	222,998	123,627	14	...	875,945
	Total ...	3,474,327	639,544	116,236	35,432	1,229,255	952,525	48	4	6,447,371

(3).—Miscellaneous Produce.

159. Hirda (the fruit of Terminalia chebula), the myrobolam of commerce, is the chief item of miscellaneous produce exploited from the forests of the Central Circle. Shikakái (the pod of Acacia concinna), used for washing hair tarward (the bark of Cassia auriculata), used for tanning leather, the leaves of the apta (Bauhinia racimosa), and of the temburni tree (Diospyros melanoxylon), which are used in the manufacture of native cigarettes, are also exploited for sale; while flowers, fruits, honey, wax, oil and other items of minor forest produce all help to swell the revenue under this head.

160. In East Khándesh the right of distilling rosha grass oil (Andropogon schœnanthus) fetched Rs. 555 and fees on the collection of green stone in the Chálisgaon Range amounted to Rs. 48. The sale of stones, earth, manure and such like items realised Rs. 602.

161. In West Khándesh Rs. 16,425 were obtained for the rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus) contract. There is no hirda collection, and mhowra flowers are collected free of charge by privilege-holders.

162. In the Násik Division the amount of hirda collected was very good, nearly 23 khandis being sold for Rs. 715, the average price being poor.

It was a record year for the sale of apta and temburni leaves, Rs. 1,666 being realized.

163. In Ahmednagar the hirda crop realized Rs. 1,488, the amount collected being 55 deshi khandis. Other minor produce brought in Rs. 1,911. There was more demand for stone.

164. The Divisional Forest Officer, Sátára, reports that the hirda crop was a bumper one, but the prices fell seriously low in the Bombay market, and the major portion of the crop remained unsold at the end of the year. The Collector of Sátára remarks that the storing of hirda seems to him to be questionable policy.

No less than Rs. 3,000 were obtained for the shikakái contract, the crop being very large.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

165. A comparative statement of the timber exploited departmentally from the forests with the cost of the operations and the revenue realized therefrom is given below :—

Division.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh... ...	15,997	1,031	8,644	22,985	1,186	7,654
West Khándesh ..	142,386	4,130	61,538	115,600	3,507	41,959
Násik	...	...	156	36,741	...	348
Ahmednagar	41,760	1,063	5,648	33,004	903	7,285
Poona	92,965	3,475	7,489	14,081	3,331	12,448
Sátára	21,586	2,123	15,174	21,325	2,541	15,219
Total ...	314,694	11,822	98,649	243,736	11,468	84,913

In East Khándesh the prices for teak in the Jámner Range were very low, hence the decrease in receipts. The teak exploited from the coupes in the Yával Sátpudás had to be carried 32 miles on pack bullocks to the temporary sale depôt at Faizpur, a market town in the Tápti Valley, as purchasers and contractors would not purchase on the coupes : the good prices obtained for the timber at Faizpur justified the enterprize and expenditure.

In the West Khándesh division a large portion of timber remained unsold at the end of the year. 113,641 teak pieces being sold and 36,072 pieces remained over for future sales.

In the Násik Division there are no departmental operations proper for the extraction of timber, but the wood cut on boundary lines during the demarcation of forest boundaries in the Peint Range realized Rs. 348. In the Ahmednagar Division 20,882 teak trees were exploited from the coupes under working plans, the cost amounted to Rs. 783 and the sales realized Rs. 6,765. 755 pieces of teak were used as standards for wire-fencing. 3,034 jámbhool (Eugenia) trees were felled in river beds in the Sangamner Range at a cost of Rs. 89 and the timber sold for Rs. 604. In the Poona Division prices improved; 1,000 cubic feet of timber was used to form posts for wire-fencing. In the Sátára Division departmental operations were undertaken in 9 ranges out of 14, the cost proportioning about one-sixth of the revenue. The timber exploited being teak in 8 ranges and bábool in Tásgaon from a reserved forest on the bank of the Krishna river. There were no departmental operations in the Sholápur Division.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

166. The following statement furnishes the comparative transactions of two years :—

Division.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	729,495	4,833	12,392	760,905	4,102	11,812
West Khándesh	434,222	2,342	11,761	457,119	2,494	13,421
Násik	1,395	11	21	2,212	10	111
Ahmednagar	44,579	...	404	23,407	...	358
Poona	127,240	1,002	3,003	93,839	503	1,625
Sátára	779,532	5,430	8,668	7,19,395	5,392	8,145
Sholápur...	3,180	15	274	418	1	21
Total ...	2,119,643	13,633	36,523	2,057,295	12,502	35,493

In East Khándesh the bábool and its associates were exploited from the coupes in the Bhusával and Edlábád Ranges, mixed wood from coupes in Chálisgaon and Jámner, and anjan (Hardwickia) from the disforested lands of the Chopda Range, but the slackness in demand caused the proposed programme to be reduced very considerably. The West Khándesh firewood fellings consisted of anjan (Hardwickia) in the Dhulia and Pimpalner Ranges, and of khair (Acacia) in Nizámpur, prices were good and the operations were financially successful. The firewood cut in Násik was from demarcation fellings in certain ranges, but chiefly from the sale of bábool trees fallen on the banks of the Godávary in the Niphád Range.

In the Ahmednagar Division there are no departmental firewood fellings, all trees in the coupes are sold on foot in accordance with the provisions of the Working Plans of the bábool blocks. Loppings of teak and jámbool trees exploited for timber are sold as firewood. In the Poona Division dead fallen trees in the bábool forests are felled, and removed for sale departmentally, and some coupes which could not find purchasers were worked by hired labour under departmental direction and superintendence. In the Sátára Division out of 719,395 cubic feet of firewood exploited by departmental agency 95,130 cubic feet remained unsold at the end of the year.

In Sholápur only petty sales of fallen dead trees were made.

(*c*).—Bamboos and (*d*).—Sandalwood.

167. No departmental operations were undertaken under these heads.

(*e*).—Grass and other Minor Produce.

168. No grass is worked departmentally, but the Conservator ventures to think that a good business might be done in hay pressing as there is great demand for dry grass at frequently recurring intervals whenever a military expedition is sent across the seas, as to Suakin this year, and whenever the rain fails in any part of the country and there is a dearth of fodder, as seems to be the occurrence in some part or the other of the Circle, almost habitually a steam press located in the some extensive forest tract where grass is abundant to press bales for conveyance to markets might be a very profitable undertaking. The Sátpuda forests of Khándesh and the Western Ghát forests of the Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára Divisions offer suitable locations for steam baling presses and the bales of pressed grass could be sold by auction just as timber is sold to private enterprize to move and distribute.

As stated above the year was a bumper one for the hirda crop, but prices fell seriously in the Bombay market.

Year.	Yield.			Price.
	K.	m.	lbs.	Rs.
1894-95	781	7	10	16,115
1895-96	1,775	1	25	5,344

In the Násik Division the fruit of the Terminalia chebula was collected departmentally in the Peint, Kalvan and Dindori Ranges, and on the share system in the Igatpuri and Násik Ranges. The Dindori hirdas could not find a sale and were reserved for sowing.

Fifty-five khandis of hirdas measured the departmentally harvested crop of the Akola Range of the Ahmednagar District, but the price fell to Rs. 26-15-0 per Deshi khandi of 1,920 lbs. from Rs. 67-4-0 of the preceding year owing to an absence of demand in Bombay.

The Poona and Sátára hirda operetions likewise suffered from the great fall in prices, for although the yield of fruit was good, the largest on record in the Sátára Division, it all remained in stock unsold at the close of the year, having cost Rs. 11,705-9-10 to collect.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

169. The following table compares the results of the past two years :—

Division.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Cubic feet.	Revenue.	Cubic feet.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
1. East Khándesh	97,650	2,306	106,650	2,518
2. West Khándesh	97,512	7,00)	174,938	12,725
3. Násik	1,385,599	72,106	1,590,549	92,070
4. Ahmednagar	7,302	270	12,080	371
5. Poona	48,790	22,332	25,152	12,801
6. Sátára	10,682	5,393	2,580	1,456
7. Sholápur	181,586	5,550	8,400	2,275
Total ...	1,829,121	1,14,966	1,920,949	1,24,216

In the East and West Khándesh Divisions operations are confined entirely to timber removed on permits. Bhils and others have been awarded the right to fell and take timber, save of a few reserved kinds, from the Sátpuda forests in some ranges of East Khándesh, during such seasons and at such payment and on such conditions as Government may from time to time prescribe. On some disforested lands in West Khándesh, trees were sold on foot to be cleared away by the purchasers at their own expense. In the Násik Division the large revenue realized was almost entirely from teak trees standing outside the reserved forest boundaries in the Peint Range. The trees in a group of villages were sold by tender and auction, some good prices were obtained, but the general sales were not so successful as of the previous year. One contractor failed to pay his two last instalments due before the end of March 1896, so that Rs. 12,000 were not credited and were outstanding. In the Ahmednagar Division trees in the evergreen forests were sold on fees to villagers in 44 villages along the ghâts in Akola, and 6,039 trees were thus exploited. In the Poona Division no teak or junglewood coupes were sold this year on foot, and the revenue came entirely from teak trees in occupied survey numbers which were sold to the occupants at an all round rate of Re. 1 per tree. 12,807 trees were thus sold. In the Sátára Division only 455 teak and 246 sandalwood trees were sold to survey occupants on the Re. 1 fee system, and junglewood was sold in the evergreen forest to forest villagers mostly for local supply.

In Sholápur only 4 coupes were exploited this year, but prices were good. 809 sandalwood trees were sold for Rs. 205 from lands outside forest. The Sholápur bábool forests are a striking example of what reboisement can do in the Deccan against great difficulties and opposition. Wire-fence the bábool forests and punish severely under the law the deliberate uprooting and breaking of wire fences, and timber and firewood will be produced readily in abundance.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD.

170. A comparison between the two years is given below :—

Division.	Cubic feet.		Revenue.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	1,243,170	661,770	10,760	5,515
West Khándesh	228,593	201,341	6,362	7,216
Násik	57,047	266,296	5,666	5,487
Ahmednagar...	40,782	39,875	3,349	3,327
Poona	186,009	806,100	7,572	6,046
Sátára	8,688	7,209	162	194
Sholápur	19,958	20,238	263	192
Total ...	1,784,247	2,002,829	34,134	27,977

In the two Khándesh Divisions no coupes of standing trees were sold during the year, and all the exploitations were made on permits by villagers for the needs of local supply.

In the Násik Division a great deal of firewood was disposed of in coupes under the Working Plans, but prices were low in the Násik, Igatpuri, Sinnar and Nándgaon Ranges, especially, however, the revenue is very little below that of the previous year. In accordance with the provisions of the Working Plans the bábool forests of the Ahmednagar Division were exploited. Thirty-three coupes were put into the market, one in each of the 33 forest blocks, but only 22 found purchasers and 11 remained unsold; 141¾ acres were worked under clear fellings and 12,964 trees were felled realizing Rs. 3,156—a very fair rise in the prices of the previous year.

In the Poona Division the coupe sales were not so productive as of the year before.

In Sátára and Sholápur there were practically no sales.

(*c*).—Bamboos.

171. All bamboos are removed on permits by payment of fees in the Khándesh District.

The contract for bamboos in the Peint Range of the Násik District was taken at Rs. 4-0-7 per hundred (a record price), but the contractor failed to remove the number contracted for pleading scarcity of labour, the usual workmen being taken by the Public Works Department for road-making. In the other ranges of Násik as well as in the other divisions bamboos are removed on permits.

The following table shows the amount exploited:—

Division.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	761,054	8,070	745,998	7,802
West Khándesh	169,624	1,319	205,166	1,834
Násik	172,918	4,462	88,822	4,247
Ahmednagar	40,211	402	32,567	327
Poona	93,737	963	94,490	971
Sátára	143,983	728	89,651	557
Total ...	1,381,527	15,944	1,256,694	15,738

(*d*).—Grazing and Fodder Grass.

172. This has been dealt with earlier in the report.

(*e*).—Other Minor Produce.

173. This head includes hirda (the fruit of the Terminalia chebula), shikakái (the pod of Acacia concinna), rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus), tarwad (Cassia auriculata), leaves of temburni (Diospyros), of apta (Bauhinia), karvi (Strobolanthes), thorns, earth, stones, &c., the comparative results are as follows in rupees:—

Division.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	1,213	1,208
West Khándesh ...	21,452	14,975
Násik	3,922	2,789
Ahmednagar	1,423	1,911
Poona	1,772	998
Sátára	1,795	3,864
Sholápur	59	84
Total ...	31,636	25,829

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

174. The following statement shows the value of such grants sanctioned during the past five years:—

Division.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
East Khándesh	210	...	...	...	25
West Khándesh	714	458	1,518	671	2,270
Násik...	177	274	369	510	1,477
Ahmednagar	139	...	20	41	12
Poona...	709	628	684	694	392
Sátára	...	136	43	110	25
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,949	1,496	2,634	2,026	4,201

It will be noticed that there is a great increase in the amount of wood granted free of charge in West Khándesh and Násik where conflagrations were large and certain villages almost totally destroyed during the past severe hot weather. In Násik only material to the value of Rs. 352 was removed during the year, and grants to the value of Rs. 168 were cancelled by the Commissioner owing to the refusal of the grantees to remove the timber which had been placed at their disposal.

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS.

175. It is impossible to classify or record all that is taken, but there is not the least doubt that a very large sum of money represents the loss to the State in the Forest Department both in the capital value of the forests, and in the commercial value of the timber and other forest produce appropriated, for there is wide evidence to show that forests are seriously injured by the proceeding in the enjoyment or exercise of forest rights and of forest privileges. The Divisional Forest Officer, Khándesh, reports that the privileges under the North Tápti Code spell ruin to the forests, especially Rule IX*e*, which allows living wood of the first quality to be cut by Bhils at the rate of Re. 1 per cart-load. This rule is the central plague spot of the North Tápti Privilege Code. Timber of first quality includes bea (Pterocarpus), rohin (Soymida), siris (Albizzia), bondara (Lagerstrœmia), naktemoka, (Schreibera), dhaman (Grewia). Such excellent timber trees, as bea (Pterocarpus) and rohin (Soymida), the former only second to teak, have disappeared out of the forests under this privilege over hundreds of square miles of the Sátpuda forests, and the other five kinds are also going fast. The Divisional Forest Officer has seen large bea (Pterocarpus) trees cut on the crest of the Sátpudas where their commercial value is directly considerable and their indirect value as seed-producers alone is very great. The time for exorcising the permit-system ought surely to have arrived in this enlightened age, when the value of forest conservancy is understood by the civilized world as exercising a potential and vital influence upon the prosperity of a country and its people. The Bhil is no longer the Bhil of 40 years ago, and his subsistence on privileges pernicious to forest conservancy, can only tend to keep him away from agriculture and settled habits of industry.

176. The issue of free grazing permits for the last two years is compared below:—

No.	Division.	Animals.		Value.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
				Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	10,935	11,201	6,271	6,885
2	West Khándesh	25,407	26,185	13,813	14,065
3	Násik	77,073	79,879	39,575	41,015
4	Ahmednagar	6,724	5,808	3,426	3,096
5	Poona	110,996	91,741	63,492	53,140
6	Sátára	169,458	43,439	98,849	24,771
7	Sholápur	8,953	6,130	4,474	3,423
	Total ...	409,546	264,383	2,29,900	1,46,395

But it must not be accepted as the fact that a smaller number of animals has been free grazed in the forests than during the previous year, nor that the value of this free grazing is less. The registers of animals privileged to enjoy free grazing do not show any decline, but village officers have not issued free grazing permits to all the cattle in respect of which sanctions to free graze have been given by the Collectors of the different districts, and there can be very little doubt but that nearly every animal given free grazing in forests has availed itself of the grant.

177. The following statement gives an approximate estimate of the value of forest produce lost to the forest revenues by concessions in the several divisions :—

No.	Division.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Other minor produce.	Grazing and grass.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	25	822	...	529	45,488	46,824
2	West Khándesh ...	1,082	...	...	900	50,226	52,208
3	Násik	352	1,390	...	7,411	69,629	78,782
4	Ahmednagar ...	332	...	...	597	44,771	45,700
5	Poona	392	1,000	...	8,000	92,816	1,02,208
6	Sátára	25	25,000	...	...	34,733	59,758
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	10,133	10,133
	Total ...	2,208	28,212	...	17,437	3,47,756	3,95,613

178. A statement showing the outturn of timber and forest produce is given in the form appearing in paragraph 10 of letter No. $\frac{859}{126-3}$ F, dated 14th September 1896, from the Government of India, as directed in paragraph 9 of Government Resolution No. 8265, dated 21st October 1896, in Revenue Department :—

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	Material removed.					Average outturn per square mile of all Forests.		
		Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
		Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	No.	Rs.			
East Khándesh.	Government	22,985	7,60,905	7,83,890	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers	1,06,650	6,61,770	7,68,420	7,45,998	87,446	...	...	...
	Free grants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders... ...	...	74,025	74,025	...	45,977	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,29,635	14,96,700	16,26,335	7,45,998	1,33,423	2,005	919¾	164½
West Khándesh.	Government	1,15,600	4,57,119	5,72,719	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers	1,74,938	2,01,341	3,76,279	2,05,166	1,35,042	...	...	...
	Free grants	18,337	...	18,337	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders... ...	...	...	...	...	51,126	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,08,875	6,58,460	9,67,335	2,05,166	1,86,168	557½	718	107
Násik	Government	36,741	2,212	38,953	...	727	...	...	...
	Purchasers	15,90,549	2,66,296	18,56,845	88,822	56,840	...	...	...
	Free grants	3,183	...	3,183	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders... ...	...	1,25,100	1,25,100	...	77,040	...	...	...
	Total ...	16,30,473	3,93,608	20,24,081	88,822	1,34,607	1,582½	69	105
Ahmednagar ...	Government	33,004	23,407	56,411	...	1,488	...	...	...
	Purchasers	12,080	39,875	51,955	32,567	40,871	...	...	...
	Free grants	1,128	...	1,128	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders... ...	...	...	...	...	45,368	...	...	...
	Total ...	46,212	63,282	1,09,494	32,567	87,727	129	38	103
Poona	Government	14,081	93,839	1,07,920	...	2,914	...	...	...
	Purchasers	25,752	8,06,100	8,31,852	94,490	47,816	...	...	...
	Free grants	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders... ...	...	33,000	33,000	...	1,00,816	...	...	...
	Total ...	41,833	9,32,939	9,74,772	94,490	1,51,546	1,371	132½	213

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	Material removed.					Average outturn per square mile of all Forests.		
		Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber and fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
		Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	Cub. ft.	No.	Rs.			
Sátára...	Government ...	21,325	7,19,395	7,40,720	...	273	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	2,580	7,209	9,789	89,651	43,827	...	...	...
	Free grants ...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders...	...	40,00,000	40,00,000	...	34,733	...	...	...
	Total ...	24,005	47,26,604	47,50,609	89,651	78,833	6,905	130	114½
Sholápur ...	Government ...	...	418	418	...	4	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	8,400	20,238	28,638	...	21,389	...	...	...
	Free grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders...	...	...	...	...	10,133	...	...	...
	Total ...	8,400	20,656	29,056	...	31,526	104½	...	113
All divisions combined.	Government ...	2,43,736	20,57,295	23,01,031	...	5,406	...	...	...
	Purchasers ...	19,20,949	20,02,829	39,23,778	12,56,694	4,33,231	...	...	...
	Free grants ...	24,748	...	24,748	..	...	...	...	...
	Right-holders...	...	42,32,125	42,32,125	...	3,65,193	...	...	...
	Grand Total, 1895-96...	21,89,433	82,92,249	1,04,81,682	12,56,694	8,03,830	1,650½	197¾	126½
	„ 1894-95...	21,62,469	39,03,890	60,66,359	13,81,577	4,49,434	960	218½	71
	Difference in 1895-96...	+26,964	+43,88,359	+44,15,323	−1,24,883	+3,54,396	+690½	−20¾	+55½

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

179. The receipts, expenditure and net revenue of this and the preceding year are compared below :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	7,84,401	1,67,296	3,75,175	5,42,471	2,41,930
1895-96	7,59,605	1,63,449	3,63,758	5,27,207	2,32,398
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	24,796	3,847	11,417	15,264	9,532

The year financially has not been a good one. Prices for timber, firewood and grass were low all over the Circle, and the hirda crop which was an unusually large one was almost unsaleable as prices had fallen greatly, almost 50 per cent; so that in the Sátára Division the whole of the collected stock remained unsold at the end of the year. A timber contractor in Násik failed to pay three instalments due by him, and this default, which is only a temporary loss, sent down the gross receipts also. The expenditure of the Circle is added to by the cost of the Professor of Forestry at the College of Science, Poona, a highly paid Deputy Conservator, an item which unduly reduces the surplus.

RECEIPTS I.—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandal-wood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	98,649	36,523	...	2	15,499	1,50,673
1895-96	84,913	35,493	...	...	5,407	1,25,813
Difference ...	—13,736	—1,030	...	—2	—10,092	—24,860

The failure of hirda sales and the depreciation of timber in some of the markets account for the decline in receipts.

RECEIPTS II.—CONSUMERS AND PURCHASERS.

180. The timber sales to consumers and purchasers show an improvement, but the result would have been better still had not a contractor in Peint failed to pay Rs. 18,000 of instalments within the year. There has been a slight deficit in the receipts from firewood and bamboos :—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Grazing and fodder grass.	Other minor produce.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	1,14,966	34,134	15,944	4,02,198	31,636	5,98,878
1895-96	1,24,216	27,977	15,738	4,07,400	25,829	6,01,160
Difference ...	+9,250	—6,157	—206	+5,202	—5,807	+2,282

The grazing and fodder grass receipts have continued their steady annual increase, but the augmentation is nothing like what it might be if grazing permits were issued regularly and properly by village officers to owners of village cattle, and if the privilege of free grazing which is an unmixed evil were to be abolished. 4 annas for the cost of grazing a cow or bullock for a period of 7 or 8 months is no oppressive demand even on the poorest cattle owner; it would however operate against keeping so many worn out diseased animals which are to be seen in every village herd in the Deccan. The grass and grazing revenues properly managed ought to work up to half as much again what it is now. The fall in the collections of duty on foreign timber is owing to the exemption of timber exported into the Khándesh Collectorate from the Baroda State from the levy of an import duty.

181. The expenditure on hirda collection, which is charged to Ale., was greater during the year, as the crop was unusually large, but on the other hand less expenditure has been incurred under all the other heads of A.—Conservancy and Works. Under B.—Establishments the disbursements on account of salaries, travelling and exchange compensation allowances have been greater during the year; it includes the cost of the Professor of Forestry, and of his staff who do not belong properly to the Circle.

182. The financial results of the several divisions of the Central Circle can be read in the following table :—

No.	Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Direction... ...	5	16	33,064	33,941	...	...	33,059	33,925
2	Working Plans ...	10	21	15,187	14,925	...	...	15,177	14,904
3	East Khándesh ...	1,40,549	1,33,855	55,596	56,711	84,953	77,144	...	...
4	West Khándesh...	2,07,071	2,22,440	72,213	65,814	1,54,858	1,56,626	...	...
5	Násik	1,51,726	1,61,926	74,452	70,712	77,274	91,214	...	...
6	Ahmednagar ...	56,284	55,854	66,886	56,300	...	...	10,602	446
7	Poona	92,951	89,030	1,06,197	91,795	...	...	13,246	2,765
8	Sátára	82,211	70,998	86,643	84,435	..	...	4,432	13,507
9	Sholápur	33,594	25,535	32,233	27,975	1,361	...	...	2,440
10	Forest Surveys ...	...	...	...	24,599	...	...	...	24,599
	Total ...	7,84,401	7,59,605	5,42,471	5,27,207	3,18,446	3,24,984	76,516	92,586

All divisions except Násik exhibit a decrease in gross receipts, the causes having been explained above. In the Sholápur District the fodder and grass sales failed to a very considerable extent and the timber operations were kept down by the inability to sell coupes in some of the bábool forests as steam mills had stopped working.

In Násik outstandings of revenue from the previous year were realized and good prices were obtained for timber. The surplus revenue of the three divisions of East and West Khándesh and of Násik amounts to Rs. 3,24,984 and the deficit of the other divisions, including Direction, Working Plans and Forest Surveys, comes to Rs. 92,586, leaving Rs. 2,32,398 as the net surplus of the year. The value of the grass supplied to the Commissariat Department free of charges in the Ahmednagar and Poona Districts, would turn the tables and show a substantial profit instead of an apparent loss. On the whole the financial condition is sound.

183. The actuals of the financial year compare with the sanctioned Budget estimates thus :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.— Conservancy and Works.	B.— Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget estimates	8,25,500	1,68,000	3,80,100	5,48,100	2,77,400
Actuals	7,54,109	1,65,303	3,61,825	5,27,128	2,26,981
Increase of actuals ...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease of actuals ...	71,391	2,697	18,275	20,972	50,419

184. As directed in Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, the revenue and expenditure for the past decade are given in the table below :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87	4,69,985	4,25,815	44,120	
1887-88	4,95,425	6,52,617	42,808	
1888-89	5,82,238	4,56,619	1,25,619	
1889-90	5,89,455	4,33,181	1,56,274	
1890-91	6,20,092	4,55,908	1,64,184	
1891-92	7,48,149	4,61,353	2,86,796	
1892-93	7,51,787	4,82,479	2,69,308	
1893-94	8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959	
1894-95	7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075	
1895-96	7,54,109	5,27,128	2,26,981	

185. The value of stock and outstandings at the commencement and close of the forest year is compared below:—

I.

	Rs.
Value of Stock—	
On 1st July 1895	67,113
On 30th June 1896	75,628
Balance in favour of the year ...	8,515

II.

	By Contractors, &c.	On account of Revenue.
Value of outstandings.	Rs.	Rs.
On 1st July 1895	15,138	15,724
On 30th June 1896...	12,455	17,107
	—2,683	+1,383

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

186. No changes in the lines on which the forest administration of the Circle is conducted have been made during the year.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

187. The controlling staff at the end of June 1896 consisted of the following officers:—

Imperial.

	Rs.
1 Conservator, 1st Grade, at	1,600
2 Deputy Conservators, 2nd Grade, at	800
3 Deputy Conservators, 3rd Grade, at	650
1 Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade, at	550
1 Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, at	450
1 Do. do. 2nd Grade, at	350

In addition one Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade, was appointed in June as Professor of Forestry at the College of Science.

Provincial.

	Rs.
2 Extra Assistant Conservators, 1st Grade, at ...	350
1 Do. do. do. 2nd Grade, at ...	300
2 Do. do. do. 4th Grade, at ...	200

188. The numerical strength and constitution of the permanent subordinate Protective Establishment remained unchanged.

189. A temporary establishment of 18 forest guards on Rs. 8, and 33 on Rs. 7 each, per mensem, was entertained in the Násik and Poona Divisions as heretofore.

190. The office establishment has continued unchanged.

191. The forest administration of the East Khándesh division was under Mr. R. H. Mádan, Acting Extra Deputy Conservator, who discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of his Conservator, and the Collector has recorded that Mr. Mádan has worked hard and ably. Nine forest guards were dismissed the service for various offences, and 3 died of fever.

192. Mr. H. W. Keys, Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade, was in charge of the West Khándesh Division, with the exception of 3 months on leave on urgent private affairs. Mr. Keys is an excellent officer, and the Collector states that Mr. Keys worked hard and ably as in the former year. Seven guards died, two resigned and ten were dismissed chiefly for absenting themselves from their jurisdictions without leave.

193. The Násik Forest Division was in charge of Messrs. G. R. Duxbury, Assistant Conservator, and C. Greatheed, Duputy Conservator, 2nd Grade, the latter only from 18th April 1896 to 30th June 1896. Mr. Duxbury is a smart and energetic officer. Three round guards and 4 beat guards died during the year, and two round guards and 14 beat guards were dismissed for various offences, mostly for absenting themselves without leave.

194. Mr. W. F. D. Fisher was in charge of the Ahmednagar Division from the beginning of the year up to 13th September, when Mr. Hornidge relieved him on returning from 3 months' privilege leave, and the management of the division by these officers has been satisfactory. Two guards died of fever and 8 were dismissed the service.

195. The Poona Forest Division was under Messrs. A. D. Wilkins and R. S. F. Fagan, Deputy Conservators of Forests, the latter from 8th November to the end of the year. Both are good officers and work well. One Range Forest officer, 4 round guards and 9 beat guards were dismissed for carelessness, culpable negligence of duties, bad protection and for submitting false diaries, &c. Two beat guards resigned, 1 died and 1 retired.

196. Mr. R. S. Fagan was the Divisional Forest Officer, Sátára, from the commencement of the year till 7th November, when he was relieved by Mr. Wilkins, who held charge of the division till the close of the year. The Collector, in forwarding the report, remarks :—

"Both Mr. Fagan and Mr. Wilkins, though differing considerably on some points, are excellent officers and have worked very hard during the periods for which they are responsible."

Four guards died, 1 resigned and one retired during the year, and 6 guards were dismised.

197. Mr. W. F. D. Fisher was in charge of the Sholápur Division throughout the year and was active and zealous in the performance of his duties. Six guards were dismissed, 4 died and one retired.

198. The working Plans Division was in charge of Messrs. L. S. Osmaston and T. B. Fry, the latter only from 3rd to 30th June 1896, during which period Mr. Osmaston was appointed as Assistant to Mr. Fry. Mr Osmaston worked with his usual zeal and energy during the time he held charge of the Division.

199. The Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, reports that Mr. A. G. Edie, a trained officer who was attached to the Poona Division, gave valuable instruction to subordinates in the reservation of coupes, and promises to be an efficient officer.

200. Messrs. Tilak, Govande and Tumne, Extra Assistant Conservators and Sub-division Forest Officers, have earned praise from the Divisional Officers under whom they served.

201. Of the subordinate district and protective establishment the following are reported to have merited particular mention :—

Rangers.

Abdul Rasul Khajbaksh.
Balaji Dhonddeo Dhekne.
Keshav Pandurang Kavthekar.
Kashinath Narayan Joshi.
B. J. Patel, L.C.E.

Foresters.

Husnodin Gulam Husen.
Bapu Raghu Wagha.
Rahimatkha Maktumkha.
Govind Keshav Agarkar.

Office Staff.

Messrs. M. N. Gokhale, K. V. Lohokare, T. G. Mahajan, D. T. Salshingikar, V. H. Shikhare, G. N. Kavthekar and N. H. Damle.

FOREST INSTRUCTION, &c.

202. Eleven candidates presented themselves for the Entrance and Scholarship Examination of the new Ranger's Class in January 1896, of whom 6 passed the examination and have been admitted to the class. For the Final Examination of the Forest Class, which was held in November 1895, 13 candidates presented themselves, of whom 5 passed the examination for the Ranger's certificate, and the Principal of the College writes that the conduct and progress of the Forest Class students during the year 1895-96 were all that could be desired.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Imports and Exports of Forest Produce.

203. The main articles of forest produce that are exported from the Central Circle to Bombay and Europe are Rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus) and hirda (Terminalia chebula) fruit, the former for medicinal, and the latter for tanning and dyeing purposes; teak timber (Tectona grandis) is likewise exported from one division to another and from Khándesh to the Baroda markets. Import duty on timber and other forest produce is only levied in the two divisions of Khándesh and the collections amount to Rs. 16,818 against Rs. 18,821 in the previous year. The cause of this decrease has been already explained in Chapter III.

Conservator's Tour of Inspection.

204. The Conservator travelled through all the divisions of the Circle except West Khándesh, which he was unable to visit this year. Seven out of 8 Divisional Offices and 18 Range Forest Offices were inspected during the year. The several Divisional Forest Officers were met in the course of tour, and forest matters were discussed, and instructions issued as regards the proper management of the State forest property.

205. Finally the Conservator is glad to record that there has been no avoidable friction in the administration of forests with the officers of other departments. From the Commissioner, Central Division, the Honourable Mr. J. K. Spence, the Conservator has received, as usual, the greatest consideration and all reasonable support; and hearty co-operation has prevailed on all sides.

W. G. BETHAM,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District,
dated 18th March 1897.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1895-96.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					M. ft.				M. ft.		
East Khándesh ...	...	Khándesh ...	...	516,691	807 211	(a) 2,429	*(b) 59	519,061	811 21	(a) Nos. 6277A & C 17-8-95, and 8864 12-11-95. (b) No. 8837 12-11-95.	*Out of this 56 acres represent rectification of area.
West Khándesh ...	...		...	1,102,102	1,723 22	(c) 8,186	†95	1,110,193	1,734 433	(c) Nos. 4944 1-7-95, 6277B 11-8-95, and 8814A 11-11-95.	†Rectification of area.
Násik	...	Násik	...	818,940	1,279 380	(d) 28	(e) 167	818,801	1,279 241	(d) No. 9770 9-12-95. (e) No. 3945 18-5-96.	
Ahmednagar ...	...	Amednagar ...	...	535,235	836 195	(f) 384	.....	535,619	836 579	(f) Nos. 827 27-1-96, and 1685 22-2-96.	
Poona	...	Poona	...	455,284	711 244	(g) 1,059	(h) 1,413	454,930	710 530	(g) Nos. 3889 24-5-95, 8172,73 & 85 21-10-95, 9093 & 95 25-11-95, and 9543 2-12-95. [2372 18-3-96. (h) Nos. 7801 9-10-95, 8588 4-11-95, 9769 9-12-95, 1252 10-2-96 &	
Sátára	...	Sátára	...	429,267	670 467	‡(i) 13,776	§(j) 3,059	439,984	687 304	(i) Nos. 5204 10-7-95, and 1018A 3-2-96. (j) Nos. 5476 9-7-95, and 5724 29-7-95.	‡Out of this 11,349 acres represent rectification of area. § Do. 2,881 acres do.
Sholápur	...	Sholápur ...	...	177,893	277 613	¶(k) 55	‖(l) 257	177,691	277 411	(k) Nos. 3768 29-4-95, 4341 7-6-95, and 1054 2-3-96. (l) Nos. 2721 28-3-96, and 2811 31-3-96.	¶10 acres represent rectification of area. ‖Out of this 228 acres represent rectification of area.
				4,035,412	6,305 212	25,917	5,050	4,056,279	6,337 599		

Camp Waki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

1203—14 cc

FORM NO. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1895-96.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1895.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1896.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square-miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square-miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				M. ft.				M. ft.		
East Khándesh West do.	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Násik	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	...	7,140	11 100	...	...	7,140	11 100		
Poona	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sátára	Sátára	...	670	1 30	...	*54	616	0 616	Nos. $\frac{2801}{31\text{-}8\text{-}96}$ and $\frac{4578}{10\text{-}6\text{-}96}$.	*Out of this, 50 acres represent rectification of area.
Sholápur	Sholápur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	7,810	12 130	...	54	7,756	12 76		

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District,
dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1895-96.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						Remarks.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement.		
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Reserved Forests.		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ..	Khándesh	807	Nos. 6277, A C 17-8-95, 8864 12-11-95.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	43/640	5,784	...	Expenditure on areas actually settled and undergoing settlement cannot be shown separately and has therefore been given in lump in column 14.
West Khándesh ...		1,722	Nos. 4944 1-7-95, 6277-B 11-8-95, 8814 A 11-11-95.	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 618/640			
Násik	Násik...	1,280	No. 9770 9-12-95.	...	28/640	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/640	...	...	
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	836	Nos. 827 27-1-96, 1685 22-2-96.	...	384/640	...	...	...	...	86/640	...	153/640	535	...	
Poona	Poona...	711	Nos. 3889 24-5-95, 8172-78 & 85, 21-10-95.	...	1 419/640	..	...	...	...	...	...	514/640	3,089	...	
Sátára	Sátára	671	Nos. 5204 10-7-95, 1018 A 3-2-96.	...	3 507/640	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 331/640	1,620	...	
Sholápur...	Sholápur	278	Nos. 3168 29-4-95. 4341 & 7-6-95, 1954 2-3-96	...	45/640	...	...	...	...	60/640	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	6,305	.. ...	...	23	...	...	...	...	146/640	...	12 382/640	11,028	...	
Protected Forests.															
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	11	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	Sátára	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1895-96.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on Demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new Work.	On repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles	
East Khándesh	3	40	1,917	1,960	...	107	2,067	41	596	
West Khándesh	84	366	1,031	1,481	65	106	1,652	751	176	
Násik	242	59	2,691	2,992	...	318	3,310	2,701	454	
Ahmednagar	215	68	964	1,247	2,657	...	3,904	1,779	121	
Poona	28	100	1,835	1,963	1,560	186	3,709	599	...	
Sátára	27	...	1,228	1,255	4,530	100	5,885	179	...	
Sholápur	70	...	900	970	701	40	1,711	370	...	
Total ...	669	633	10,566	11,868	9,513	857	22,238	6,420	1,347	

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest areas surveyed and under Survey during the year 1895-96.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																						Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	COST.			Remarks.
	Special surveys— Maps on 4" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*											
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEY.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inches.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.					
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.																				Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Reserved Forests.																														
East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	811	871	...	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,735	1,735	...	...	...	
Násik	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045	1,279	11,714	...	11,714	
Ahmednagar	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	837	21,318	...	21,318	
Poona	...	...	502	209	22,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	86,889	22,380	1,09,269	
Sátára	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	687	5,504	...	5,504	
Sholápur	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	278	8,370	...	8,370	
Total ...	...	...	1,058	209	22,380	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,071	6,338	1,33,795	22,380	1,56,175	
Protected Forests.																														
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1895-96.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reserved Forests.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ...	107	34	30	406	234	811	.....	The greater part of the blocking of the forests of the Sholápur Division till the end of 1894-95 has been proved to be faulty, and a new differentiation on other lines is necessary; hence only 7 square miles appear in column 2 of the form instead of 159.
West Khándesh ..	89	.....	.....	50	1,596	1,735	.....	
Násik	182	5	48	647	397	1,279	.....	
Ahmednagar	110	73	.....	103	546	837	.....	
Poona	196	.....	.....	263	252	711	.....	
Sátára	84	.....	.....	.....	603	687	.....	
Sholápur	7	.....	.....	.....	271	278	.....	
Total ...	775	112	78	1,474	3,899	6,338	.....	
Protected Forests.								
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	
Sátára	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total ...	1	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Communications and Buildings during 1895-96.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh.	Cost of building the remaining portion of Vaijapur Bungalow.	912	...	...	...	...	Repairs to depôts and huts, making gates and tiles turning, &c.	...	Repair to Marud Borkheda Bari road.	1	101	...
	13 huts for Forest guards.	211					Repair to a well in Raver depôt.	112				
	Building new wells in the following villages— Rs.							22				
	Langdya Amba . 34											
	Khalkhot ... 115	349										
	Debriápani ... 150											
	Adawad... ... 50											
	349											
	Total ...	1,472		...	...	1,472	.....	134	.....	1	101	235
West Khándesh	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to 76 Forest guards' huts, 19 depôts and Laling Bungalow.	489	Repairs to Kalambari road (20 feet wide) to allow the dealers to extract forest produce bought at the auction.	1	40	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	489	.....	1	40	529
Násik	18 huts for Forest guards.	90	...	...	...	...	Repairs to 18 huts for Forest guards.	37	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	90	...	...	...	90	.....	37	.....	...	...	37
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Rain tattis to Hirda depôts, &c.	17	Repairs to a road from Pemgiri to Jawale Baleshwar.	...	16	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	17	.....	...	16	33
Poona	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Repairs to huts for Forest guards in Junnar Range.	12	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	12	.....	...	...	12
Sátára	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Rain tattis to Lingmala Bungalow, Range Forest Office and Hirda depôt at Mahableshwar, &c.	70	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	70	.....	...	...	70
Sholápur ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,562	...	...	...	1,562	.....	759	.....	2	157	916

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Register of Breaches of forest Rules during 1895-96.

Forest Division.		Cases pending from 1894-95.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
			Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Khándesh	A	6	10	26	59	59	154	160	136	383	19	60	155	443	5
	B	...	6	110	...	101	217	217	217	239	...	...	217	239	...
	C	...	71	19	...	8	98	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	87	155	59	168	469	377	353	622	19	60	372	682	5
West Khándesh	A	7	17	49	4	5	75	82	68	143	8	21	76	164	6
	B	...	...	222	29	10	261	261	261	656	...	...	261	656	...
	C	...	87	47	6	7	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	7	104	318	39	22	483	343	329	799	8	21	337	820	6
Násik ...	A	48	...	52	58	6	116	164	138	458	19	59	157	517	7
	B	...	9	147	101	6	263	263	263	765	...	...	263	765	...
	C	....	128	51	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	48	137	250	159	12	558	427	401	1,223	19	59	420	1,282	7
Ahmednagar	A	71	...	47	319	47	413	484	331	813	74	170	405	983	79
	B	8	...	36	14	1	51	59	54	98	...	...	54	98	5
	C	...	...	41	56	10	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	79	...	124	389	58	571	543	385	911	74	170	459	1,081	84

Poona	A	...	37	29	116	210	108	463	500	348	804	110	346	458	1,150	42
	B	...	...	1	159	363	29	552	552	542	2,136	...	...	542	2,136	10
	C	...	...	376	199	38	...	613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	37	406	474	611	137	1,628	1,052	890	2,940	110	346	1,000	3,286	52
Sátára	A	...	78	8	65	257	48	378	456	354	958	67	212	421	1,170	35
	B	...	...	...	40	58	5	103	103	103	189	...	...	103	189	...
	C	...	...	108	132	33	7	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	78	116	237	348	60	761	559	457	1,147	67	212	524	1,359	35
Sholápur	A	...	9	1	15	91	17	124	133	91	240	36	108	127	348	6
	B	...	...	2	13	599	2	616	616	616	1,672	...	...	616	1,672	...
	C	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	9	3	40	690	19	752	749	707	1,912	36	108	743	2,020	6
Grand Total ...	A	..	256	65	370	998	290	1,723	1,979	1,466	3,799	333	976	1,799	4,775	180
	B	...	8	18	727	1,164	154	2,063	2,071	2,056	5,755	...	...	2,056	5,755	15
	C	...	...	770	501	133	32	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—A means taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1895-96.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1894-95.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.	Amalner	1878-79 ...	20,300	20,388	266	20,122	4	
	Páchora	„ ...	26,208	29,508	1,376	28,132	...	
	Bhadgaon							
	Bhusával	„ ...	61,119	65,883	1,421	64,462	...	
	Edlabad							
	Chálisgaon	„ ...	59,160	60,002	1,038	58,964	29	
	Chopdá	„ ...	101,363	107,686	8,105	99,581	101	
	Erandol	„ ...	17,368	17,368	68	17,300	...	
	Jalgaon	„ ...	21,141	21,440	1,210	20,230	...	
	Jámner	„ ...	41,785	42,565	1,935	40,630	...	
	Ráver							
	Sávda	„ ...	126,157	154,264	30,580	123,684	94	
	Yával							
	Total ...	...	474,601	519,104	45,999	473,105	145	
West Khándesh.	Dhulia	1878-7...	124,914	125,255	6,008	119,247	26	
	Nandurbár							
	Navápur	„ ...	87,318	134,769	50,670	84,099	74	
	Pimpalner							
	Nizámpur	„ ...	235,660	267,809	26,244	241,565	116	
	Shahada	„ ...	80,793	83,199	4,763	78,436	64	
	Shirpur	„ ...	192,251	206,341	21,151	185,190	88	
	Sindkheda	„ ...	22,180	22,648	158	22,490	4	
	Taloda							
	Akráni	„ ...	221,851	271,430	102,727	168,703	195	
	Total ...	...	964,972	1,111,451	211,721	899,730	567	
Násik ...	Násik...	1878-79 ...	43,631	43,992	2,018	41,974	18	
	Igatpuri	„ ...	53,936	53,976	339	53,637	...	
	Sinnar	„ ...	35,071	35,370	1,101	34,269	5	
	Dindori	„ ...	53,798	55,575	5,442	50,133	75	
	Niphád	„ ...	3,446	3,446	41	3,405	...	
	Chándor	„ ...	24,741	24,888	1,269	23,619	7	
	Yeola...	„ ...	31,354	31,541	43	31,498	...	
	Báglán	„ ...	123,362	124,167	1,195	122,972	36	
	Kalvan	„ ...	105,103	109,226	4,548	104,678	51	
	Peint...	„ ...	107,181	107,218	1,408	105,810	...	
	Málegaon	„ ...	121,920	122,095	565	121,530	...	
	Nándgaon	„ ...	107,308	107,311	310	107,001	6	
	Total ...	...	810,856	818,805	18,279	800,526	198	
Ahmednagar.	Nagar	1878-79 ...	40,598	40,622	169	40,453	17	
	Párner	„ ...	63,714	64,212	142	64,070	...	
	Shrigonda	„ ...	44,454	44,655	257	44,398	...	
	Karjat	„ ...	49,015	49,755	198	49,557	...	
	Jámkhed	„ ...	40,625	40,630	438	40,192	...	
	Shevgaon	„ ...	26,686	26,685	176	26,509	...	
	Nevása	„ ...	19,824	19,828	209	19,619	...	
	Ráhuri	„ ...	48,914	48,914	32	48,882	...	
	Kopargaon	„ ...	9,058	9,116	4	9,112	..	
	Sangamner	„ ...	86,754	86,791	713	86,078	...	
	Akola	„ ...	110,808	111,789	834	110,955	...	
	Total ...	...	540,450	542,997	3,172	539,825	17	

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1894 95.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Poona ...	Junnar	1873-79...	59,885	61,469	1,794	59,675	...	
	Indápur	„ ...	61,109	59,839	313	59,526	...	
	Khed...	„ ...	54,076	54,312	2,085	52,227	...	
	Ambegaon	„ ...	40,418	41,072	1,878	39,194	...	
	Sirur	„ ...	20,592	20,942	1,179	19,763	...	
	Purandhar	„ ...	23,763	24,367	6,228	18,139	2	
	Bhimthadi	„ ...	36,012	35,999	53	35,946	...	
	Dhond	„ ...	36,419	36,553	843	35,705	...	
	Haveli	„ ..	38,289	40,321	4,122	36,199	2	
	Mulshi	„ ...	25,736	25,912	217	25,695	...	
	Mával	„ ...	53,482	54,658	2,449	52,209	2	
	Total ...	...	449,786	455,444	21,166	434,278	6	
Sátára ...	Mahábaleshvar ...	1878-79...	33,427	43,147	245	42,902	...	
	Mán	„ ...	43,392	43,611	80	43,531	...	
	Khatáv	„ ..	18,177	20,948	73	20,875	...	
	Karád	„ ...	30,016	32,504	60	32,444	...	
	Wái	„ ...	23,644	23,261	363	22,898	6	
	Koregaon	„ ...	26,645	26,793	144	26,649	...	
	Sátára	„ ...	21,933	21,663	90	21,573	31	
	Tásgaon	„ ...	18,633	18,605	51	18,554	...	
	Khandála	„ ...	14,286	13,233	80	13,153	3	
	Jávli	„ ...	53,143	54,645	118	54,527	...	
	Khánápur	„ ...	31,872	32,043	13	32,030	...	
	Válva...	„ ...	40,764	41,088	94	40,994	...	
	Shirála							
	Pátan...	„ ...	68,367	75,150	242	74,908	...	
	Total ...	...	428,399	446,691	1,653	445,038	40	
Sholápur ...	Sholápur	1878-79 ..	38,521	38,468	274	38,194	1	
	Bársi	„ ...	8,523	8,572	92	8,480	...	
	Mádha	„ ...	31,244	31,474	304	31,170	...	
	Karmála	„ ...	51,061	51,004	119	50,885	...	
	Pandharpur	„ ...	6,192	6,234	24	6,210	...	
	Sángola	„ ..	20,571	20,539	6	20,533	...	
	Málsiras	„ ..	21,385	21,461	34	21,427	...	
	Total ...	...	177,497	177,752	853	176,899	1	
	Grand Total ...	...	3,846,561	4,072,244	302,843	3,769,401	974	

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District,
dated 18th March 1897.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1895-96.

Division.	Area in square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.		Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reserved Forests.							
East Khándesh	72	...	739	...	...	811	Areas entered in column 4 are open to cattle of the bovine species during a portion of the year, that is, during the grazing season.
West Khándesh	363	...	1,372	...	...	1,735	
Násik	553	...	726	...	...	1,279	
Ahmednagar	294	124	419	...	...	837	
Poona	236	...	475	...	...	711	
Sátára	130	169	388	...	...	687	
Sholápur	137	...	141	...	...	278	
Total ...	1,785	293	4,260	...	...	6,338	
Protected Forests.							
Ahmednagar	...	11	...	...	...	11	
Sátára	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	...	12	...	...	...	12	

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

B 1203—17CC

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													GRAZING FREE—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.											Total value of Fees at full rates.	Grand total of value at full rates.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.								
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	3,877	29,795	70,971	...	1,207	29,858	19,364	113,183	496	...	12	38,010	76,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,622	8,470	...	...	109	6,885	6,885	1,12,764
West Khándesh ...	5,350	57,561	201,077	...	6,257	85,466	10,873	92,282	732	...	230	21,062	57,223	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,054	23,561	194	...	376	14,065	14,065	1,56,754
Násik	1,578	13,294	21,634	...	257	11,765	7,351	93,030	15,298	...	101	28,401	56,802	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,305	76,772	300	...	502	41,015	41,015	1,09,582
Ahmednagar ...	597	3,004	4,139	...	62	2,652	3,973	95,222	53,059	...	331	29,206	58,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	5,423	...	...	...	3,096	3,096	64,160
Poona	504	2,399	7,394	...	38	2,655	4,086	17,306	57,798	...	206	9,555	10,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,352	78,365	...	...	24	53,140	53,140	74,906
Sátára	1,676	2,486	6,154	...	...	3,092	2,506	20,064	58,931	...	11	10,010	20,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,104	87,385	...	...	...	24,771	24,771	48,483
Sholápur	100	452	...	...	2	337	1,392	24,050	...	...	28	6,710	13,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	716	5,414	...	...	...	3,423	3,423	17,169
Total ...	13,682	108,991	401,369	...	7,823	1,36,415	49,495	456,037	186,314	...	925	1,42,954	3,01,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,538	235,340	494	...	1,011	1,46,395	1,46,395	5,83,818

Camp Wáki, Ahmednayar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 56.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Area of Plantations, 1895-96.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	*Nil*...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	Dhulia	26	...	...	26	...	76	
	Pimpalner...	2	...	...	2	...	69	
	Total ...	28	...	...	28	...	145	
Násik	Sátpur	31	...	...	31	5	113	
	Páthardi	27	...	...	27	7	82	
	Násik Gangákáth ...	12	...	...	12	4	96	
	Sawandgaon	70	..	...	70	...	...	
	Ráipur	...	150	...	150	...	109	
	Talegaon	...	50	...	50	5	20	
	Pimpalgaon	...	40	...	40	9	52	
	Total ...	140	240	...	380	30	472	
Ahmednagar ...	Dongargan	142	...	...	142	...	...	
Poona	Junnar	362	...	...	362	...		
	Indápur	1,205	4	...	1,209	...		
	Khed	68	...	...	68	...		
	Ambegaon	655	...	...	655	...		
	Sirur	254	40	...	294	...		
	Purandhar	...	...	...	...	...	315	
	Bhimthadi	254	33	...	287	...		
	Dhond	500	59	...	559	...		
	Haveli	269	14	...	283	...		
	Mulshi	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mával	154	...	...	154	...		
	Total ...	3,721	150	...	3,871	...	315	
Sátára	Jávli	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Karád	307	...	...	307	...	40	
	Khánápur...	73	...	...	73	...	...	
	Khandála	122	...	...	122	...	...	
	Khatáv	312	...	...	312	...	...	
	Koregaon	254	1	...	255	...	32	
	Mahábaleshvar	1,128	...	...	1,128	...	24	
	Mán	167	...	...	167	...	39	
	Pátan	177	...	...	177	...	26	
	Sátára	109	...	...	109	...	105	
	Shirála	26	...	...	26	...	20	
	Tásgaon	304	...	...	304	...	...	
	Wái	264	...	...	264	...	19	
	Válva	107	...	...	107	...	19	
	Total ...	3,392	1	...	3,393	...	324	
Sholápur	Sholápur	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Total, Regular Plantations.	7,424	391	...	7,815	30	1,256	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Khándesh ...	Amalner	2,511	53	...	2,564	...	4	
	Bhadgaon	843	430	...	1,273	...	159	
	Bhusával	3,461	36	131	3,366	...	101	
	Chálisgaon	1,637	980	...	2,617	...	68	
	Chopda	1,637	50	...	1,687	...	15	
	Edalabad	3,075	231	100	3,206	...	144	
	Erandol	6,493	699	...	7,192	...	9	
	Jalgaon	1,564	95	...	1,659	...	8	
	Jámner	1,962	310	...	2,272	...	94	
	Páchora	257	47	20	284	...	16	
	Ráver	858	2,155	16	2,997	...	24	
	Sávda	1,434	158	...	1,592	...	47	
	Yával	869	57	...	926	...	...	
	Total ...	26,601	5,301	267	31,635	...	689	
West Khándesh...	Akráni	209	14	30	193	...		
	Dhulia	4,357	10	25	4,342	...		
	Nandurbár	760	8	20	748	...		
	Navápur	1,375	12	25	1,362	...		
	Nizámpur...	510	9	20	499	...		
	Pimpalner...	1,520	11	20	1,511	...	432	
	Sháháda	3,482	10	20	3,472	...		
	Shirpur	1,727	18	40	1,705	...		
	Sindkhed	6,156	3	20	6,139	...		
	Taloda	1,065	7	20	1,052	...		
	Total ...	21,161	102	240	21,023	...	432	

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—continued.					Rs.	Rs.	
Násik ...	Násik	828	100	200	728	53	258	
	Igatpuri	986	120	...	1,106	...	...	
	Sinnar	1,531	87	...	1,618	9	19	
	Dindori	263	105	263	105	...	96	
	Niphád	244	260	...	504	...	288	
	Chándor	1,123	45	...	1,168	...	...	
	Peint	188	115	...	303	...	20	
	Yeola	262	35	...	297	11	18	
	Nándgaon...	2,681	1,199	...	3,880	18	369	
	Malegaon	1,999	105	...	2,104	...	23	
	Báglán	381	108	...	489	...	6	
	Kalvan	335	115	...	450	...	...	
	Total ...	10,821	2,394	463	12,752	91	1,097	
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar	5,185	817	...	6,002	...	197	
	Párner	2,367	954	...	3,321	...	140	
	Shrigonda...	5,460	1,072	...	6,532	...	280	
	Karjat	3,659	620	...	4,279	...	71	
	Jámkhed	4,427	979	...	5,406	...	112	
	Sheogaon	4,811	1,408	...	6,219	...	223	
	Nevase	3,348	600	...	3,948	...	112	
	Ráhuri	2,998	914	...	3,912	...	103	
	Kopargaon..	3,898	477	...	4,375	...	311	
	Sangamner	9,107	1,262	...	10,369	...	237	
	Akola	5,537	1,416	...	6,953	...	122	
	Total ...	50,797	10,519	...	61,316	...	1,908	
Poona ...	Junnar	1,971	1,588	...	3,559	...	272	
	Indápur	4,259	846	...	5,705	...	514	
	Khed	7,686	1,098	...	8,784	...	284	
	Ambegaon...	2,971	646	...	3,617	...	202	
	Sirur	7,172	621	...	7,793	...	225	
	Purandhar	6,634	339	...	6,973	...	417	
	Bhimthadi	2,371	442	...	2,813	...	198	
	Dhond	4,412	464	...	4,876	...	983	
	Haveli	3,187	1,124	...	4,311	...	894	
	Mulshi	1,123	660	...	1,783	...	94	
	Mával	2,269	974	...	3,243	...	176	
	Plantation by guards ...	13,382	466	...	13,848	...	...	
	Total ...	57,437	9,268	...	66,705	...	4,259	
Sátára ...	Jávli	16,003	2,886	...	18,889	...	37	
	Karád	27,559	311	...	27,870	...	124	
	Khánápur...	10,443	71	...	10,514	...	...	
	Khandála	4,462	78	...	4,540	...	46	
	Khatáv	1,489	78	...	1,567	...	46	
	Koregaon	23,544	13	...	3,557	...	79	
	Mahábaleshvar	6,798	137	...	6,935	...	29	
	Mán	14,100	65	...	14,165	...	...	
	Pátan	6,674	55	...	6,729	...	96	
	Sátára	3,793	520	...	4,313	...	163	
	Shirála	795	...	...	795	...	90	
	Tásgaon	1,417	13	...	1,430	...	335	
	Wái	18,615	290	...	18,905	...	59	
	Valva	5,467	...	...	5,467	...	...	
	Total ...	141,159	4,517	...	145,676	...	1,104	
Sholápur ...	Sholápur	6,413	5	156	6,262	...	802	
	Bársi	4,002	27	...	4,029	...		
	Mádha	11,106	...	...	11,106	...		
	Karmála	48,102	92	67	48,127	...		
	Pandharpur	8,163	74	980	7,257	...		
	Sángola	8,186	...	5	8,181	...		
	Málsiras	26,576	...	656	25,920	...		
	Total ...	112,548	198	1,864	110,882	...	802	
	Total Cultural Operations.	420,524	32,299	2,834	449,989	91	10,341	
	Add—Regular Plantations	7,424	391	...	7,815	30	1,256	
	Grand Total ...	427,948	32,690	2,834	457,804	121	11,597	

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1895-96, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.							C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.
East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,985	106,650	...	...	129,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 745,998	...	...	Bamboos 745,998 ...	760,905	661,770	...	74,025	1,496,700	1,626,335 Bamboos 745,998
West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	115,600	174,938	...	...	290,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 205,166	18,337	...	Bamboos 205,166 18,337	457,119	201,341	...	...	658,460	967,335 Bamboos 205,166
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	36,741	1,590,549	3,183	...	1,630,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 88,822	...	...	Bamboos 88,822 ...	2,212	266,296	...	125,100	393,608	2,024,081 Bamboos 88,822
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	33,004	12,080	1,128	...	46,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 32,567	...	...	Bamboos 32,567 ...	23,407	39,875	...	...	63,282	109,494 Bamboos 32,567
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	14,081	25,752	...	...	39,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 94,490	2,000	...	Bamboos 94,490 2,000	93,839	806,100	...	33,000	932,939	974,772 Bamboos 94,490
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	21,335	2,580	100	...	24,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 89,651	...	...	Bamboos 89,651 ...	719,395	7,209	...	4,000,000	4,726,604	4,750,609 Bamboos 89,651
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	20,238	...	...	20,656	29,056
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	243,736	1,920,949	4,411	...	2,169,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos 1,256,694	20,337	...	Bamboos 1,256,694 20,337	2,057,295	2,002,829	...	4,232,125	4,060,124	10,481,682 Bamboos 1,256,694

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY,—CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free Grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Khandesh.	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	1,415	238	...	...	...	...	1,415	238
	Manure ... ... Do.	...	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	...	315
	Green stones ... ... Do.	...	...	8	48	...	...	...	...	8	48
	Rosha oil stills ... ... By contract	...	...	...	555	...	...	...	...	...	555
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	14,800	37	...	...	...	...	14,800	37
	Kankar ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	16	2	...	...	...	...	16	2
	Do. ... ...Bullock-loads	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	36	2
	Do. ... ... Head-loads	...	...	224	3	...	...	...	...	224	3
	Mango fruits ... ... By contract	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	26	1	...	...	...	...	26	1
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	...	...	...	86,238	...	...	...	45,977	...	1,32,215
	Total ...	...	...	...	87,446	...	...	...	45,977	...	1,33,423
West Khandesh.	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	964	102	...	...	...	...	964	102
	Anjan leaves ... ... Do.	...	...	41	10	...	...	...	...	41	10
	Earth ... ... Do.	...	...	1,976	247	...	...	...	...	1,976	247
	Karvi ... ... Do.	...	...	178	22	...	...	...	...	178	22
	Limestone ... ... Do.	...	...	114	14	...	...	...	...	114	14
	Stones ... ... Do.	...	...	1,290	145	...	...	...	...	1,290	145
	Manure ... ... Do.	...	...	1,614	876	...	...	...	...	1,614	876
	Reeds ... ... Do.	...	...	658	94	...	...	...	...	658	94
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads	...	...	39	1	...	...	...	...	39	1
	Mango fruits ... ... By contract	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	250
	Rosha oil stills ... ... Do.	...	...	...	13,214	...	...	...	...	...	13,214
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	...	...	...	1,20,067	...	...	...	51,126	...	1,71,193
	Total ...	...	...	...	1,35,042	...	...	...	51,126	...	1,86,168
Nasik.	Hirda	K. m. lbs. 74 22 10	715	...	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 74 22 10	715
	Apta and Tembhurni Leaves. } By Contract	...	...	...	1,764	...	...	...	...	...	1,764
	Rosha oil stills ... ... Do.	...	...	...	526	...	...	...	...	...	526
	Karvi... ... ... Head-loads	...	...	4,644	73	...	...	...	...	4,644	73
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	43,225	130	...	...	...	...	43,225	130
	Mango fruits ... ... Number	...	...	17,000	32	...	...	...	...	17,000	32
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	124	8	...	...	...	...	124	8
	Thorns ... ... Do.	...	...	434	110	...	...	...	...	434	110
	Thatching material ... Head-loads	...	...	116	4	...	...	...	...	116	4
	Limestone ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	2,500	3	...	...	...	...	2,500	3
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	52
	Sabar ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	38	10	...	...	...	...	38	10
	Rab... ... ... Do.	...	...	157	78	...	...	...	...	157	78
	Kasur seed ... ... Maunds...	K. m. lbs. 1 26 24	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 1 26 24	12
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	...	...	...	54,050	...	...	...	77,040	...	1,31,090
	Total ...	...	737	...	56,840	...	...	...	77,040	...	1,34,607
Ahmednagar.	Hirda nuts ... ... Khandies	K. m. lbs. 135 7 16	1,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 135 7 16	1,488
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	30	1	...	...	...	...	30	1
	Stones ... ... Do.	...	...	8,517	711	...	...	...	...	8,517	711
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads	...	...	972	30	...	...	...	...	972	30
	Fruits ... ... By contract	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	147
	Tarwad bark ... ... Do.	...	...	...	404	...	...	...	...	...	404
	Babul pods ... ... Do.	...	...	...	595	...	...	...	...	...	595
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	33
	Grass and Grazing, &c.	...	...	...	38,960	...	...	...	45,368	...	84,328
	Total ...	...	1,488	...	40,871	...	...	...	45,368	...	87,727
Poona.	Hirda nuts ... ... Khandies	K. m. lbs. 277 27 25	2,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs. 277 27 25	2,914
	Tarwad bark ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	13,500	540	...	...	...	...	13,500	540
	Shikakai ... ... By contract	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	205
	Tapping of Palm trees ... Number	...	...	691	43	...	...	...	...	691	43
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	12,590	99	...	...	...	...	12,590	99
	Date branches ... ... Head-loads	...	...	181	11	...	...	...	...	181	11
	Fruits ... ... By contract	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	36
	Teak leaves ... ... Do.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Wild plantain bulbs ... Number	...	...	400	3	...	...	...	...	400	3
	Chilhar bark ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	100	11	...	...	...	...	100	11
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
	Grass and Grazing, &c....	...	...	...	46,819	...	...	...	1,00,816	...	1,47,634
	Total ...	...	2,914	...	47,816	...	...	...	1,00,816	...	1,51,546
Satara.	Hirda nuts ... ... Khandies	K. m. lbs. 19 10 18	227	...	...	...	...	...	...	K. m. lbs 19 10 18	227
	Babul bark ... ... Cubic feet	3,187	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,187	46
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	9,615	602	...	...	...	...	9,615	602
	Thorns ... ... Bundles No.	...	...	2,012	130	...	...	...	...	2,012	130
	Aloe ... ... Do.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Shikakai ... ... By contract	...	...	...	3,001	...	...	...	...	...	3,001
	Tarwad bark ... ... Do.	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	118
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
	Fruits ... ... By contract	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Grass and Grazing, &c.	...	...	...	39,963	...	...	...	34,733	...	74,696
	Total ...	...	273	...	43,827	...	...	...	34,733	...	78,833
Sholapur.	Grass	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	16	1
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet	...	...	26,896	42	...	...	...	...	26,896	42
	Fruits ... ... By contract	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	42
	Grass and Grazing, &c.	...	...	...	21,304	...	...	...	10,133	...	31,437
	Total ...	...	4	...	21,389	...	...	...	10,133	...	31,526
	Grand Total ...	...	5,406	...	4,33,231	...	...	...	3,65,193	...	8,03,830

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic feet.	Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic feet.
					TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.					*Sold locally.*				
East Khándesh ...Teak posts	1,000	500			Teak posts	28,616	14,308		
West Khándesh ... Do. pieces... ...	39,145	39,145			Do. pieces	2,40,960	1,52,846		
Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters ...	3,273	6,024			Do. rafters	20,626	65,356		
Do. ...Jambul rafters ...	1,112	2,733			Junglewood pieces	1,881	3,256		
Poona ... ...Teak pieces... ...	2,346	3,519			Jámbul rafters	2,521	6,412		
Sátára ... ... Do.	98	53						2,94,604	2,42,178
			46,974	51,974	*Used by the Department.*				
Received from the Forests in Depôts.					Teak posts	5,200	2,600		
Teak posts	34,316	17,158			Do. pieces	2,747	1,158		
Do. rafters	26,305	66,775			Do. rafters	524	1,006		
Do. pieces	2,38,197	1,48,413			Junglewood posts	3,445	1,722		
Junglewood posts	3,445	1,722			Jámbul rafters...	647	1,534		
Do. pieces	1,881	3,256						12,563	8,020
Jámbul rafters	2,521	6,412						3,07,167	2,50,198
			3,06,665	2,43,736	*Balance at the close of the year.*				
					East Khándesh ... Teak rafters ...	6,885	3,442		
					Do. ... Do. posts ...	1,500	750		
					West Khándesh ... Do. pieces ...	36,072	37,122		
					Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters ...	1,543	2,995		
					Jámbul rafters	465	1,199		
					Poona ... ... Teak pieces ...	7	4		
								46,472	45,512
Total ...	...	.....	3,53,639	2,95,710	Total ...	...	.....	3,53,639	2,95,710

FIREWOOD.

Balance at the commencement of the year.						Sold locally ... ... Kh.	15,910	19,37,842	
East Khándesh ... ... Kh.	72	3,240				Sold on permits ... ... „	1,015	45,675	
West Khándesh ... ... „	...	4,238				Used by the Department... ... „	...	2,025	16,925	19,85,542
Násik ... ... „	...	2,340								
Ahmednagar ... ... „	...	10				*Balance at the close of the year.*				
Poona ... ... „	...	500								
Sátára ... ... „	...	23,900		72	34,228	East Khándesh ... ... Kh.	56	2,520		
						West Khándesh ... ... „	...	6,201		
Received from the Forests in Depôts.						Ahmednagar ... ... „	...	100		
						Poona ... ... „	...	2,030		
Firewood ... ... Kh.	16,909	20,57,295		16,909	20,57,295	Sátára ... ... „	...	95,130	56	1,05,981
Total ...	...	.....		16,981	20,91,523	Total ...	...	.....	16,981	20,91,523

OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

Balance at the commencement of the year		K. m. lbs.				*Sold locally.*		Kh. m. lbs.		
West Khándesh ... Seed	...	63 16 22				Hirda	...	507 12 13		
Násik ... ... Hirda for seed ...	...	1 20 16				Seed	...	1 26 24		
Do. ... ... Seed	...	5 17 20				Bábul bark, cubic feet...	...	3,187		Kh. m. lbs.
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	46 16 11							...	509 11 9
Poona ... ... Hirda	...	163 22 2								Cubic feet.
Do. ... ... Seed	...	98 18 25								3,187
Sátára ... ... Hirda	...	185 24 0								
Do. ... ... Seed	...	10 0 11½				*Used by the Department.*				
Sholápur... ... Do.	...	53 13 22		K. m. lbs.						
				629 10 17½	...	Hirda	...	5 7 6		
Received from the Forests in Depôts.						Seed	...	764 2 27½		
									...	769 10 5½
Hirda	...	1,775 1 25								
Seed	...	741 18 8		K. m. lbs		*Written off.*				
				2,516 20 5	...					
		Cubic feet.		Cubic feet.		Hirda	...	185 24 0	...	
Bábul bark	...	3,187	...	3,187						185 24 0
Carried over ...	...	.....	...	K. m. lbs. 3,146 2 22½ Cubic feet. 3,187		Carried over ...	...	.....	...	1,464 17 14½ Cubic feet. 3,187

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
				K. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.		Kh. m. lbs.
ght forward ...	...	.....	...	3,146 2 22½ Cubic feet. 3,187	Brought forward ...	...	.....	...	1,464 17 14½ Cubic feet. 3,187
					OTHER MINOR PRODUCE—*concluded.*				
					Balance at the close of the year.				
					West Khándesh ... Seed	...	82 14 22		
					Ahmednagar ... Hirda	...	40 5 16		
					Do. ... Seed	...	18 19 22		
					Poona ... ... Hirda	...	35 0 0		
					Do. ... ... Seed	...	4 6 25		
					Sátára ... ... Hirda	...	1,352 19 8		
					Do. ... ... Seed	...	74 14 17		
					Sholápur ... ... Do.	...	73 16 10		Kh. m. lbs.
								...	1,681 13 8
				K. m. lbs					
Total ...	...	.....	...	3,146 2 22½ Cubic feet. 3,187	Total ...	...	.....	...	3,146 2 22½ Cubic feet. 3,187

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District,
dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1895-96.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.						
East Khándesh.									
Teak rafters	.....	.....	...	6,885	3,442	700	...	...	
„ posts	1,000	500	200	1,500	750	300	...	...	
Firewood Khandis ...	72	3,240	25	56	2,520	15	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	225	...	.....	1,015	790	...	
West Khándesh.									
Teak pieces	39,145	39,145	4,000	36,072	37,122	3,500	...	...	
Firewood...	.....	4,238	100	...	6,201	150	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	63 16 22	...	...	82 14 22	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	4,100	...	.....	3,650	..	450	
Násik.									
Firewood...	.....	2,340	30	...	.....	...	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.							
Seed	.....	5 17 20	25	...	.....	...	...	...	
Hirda for seed	.....	1 20 16	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	55	...	.....	...	...	55	
Ahmednagar.									
Teak rafters	3,273	6,024	1,275	1,543	2,995	860	...	...	
Jambul rafters	1,112	2,733	120	465	1,199				
Firewood...	.....	10	1	...	100	4	...	...	
					Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda	.....	.....	...	...	40 5 16	...	...	...	Dryage.
		Kh. m. lbs.							
Seed	.....	46 16 11	...	...	18 19 22	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,396	...	.....	864	...	532	
Poona.									
Teak pieces	2,346	*3,519	450	7	4	...	...	...	*Omission supplied.
Firewood	.....	500	25	...	2,030	100	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda	.....	†163 22 2	2,145	...	35 0 0	700	...	...	†Error corrected.
Seed	.....	98 18 25	...	...	4 6 25	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,620	...	.....	800	...	1,820	
Sátára.									
Teak pieces	98	53	40	...	.....	...	...	...	
Firewood...	.....	23,900	252	...	95,130	827	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda	.....	185 24 0	...	...	1,352 19 8	23,220	...	...	
Seed	.....	10 0 11½	...	...	74 14 17	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	292	...	.....	24,047	23,755	...	
Sholápur.									
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	53 13 22	...	...	73 16 10	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	8,688	...	.....	30,376	24,545	2,857	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 21,688.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1895-96.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tent	1	541	1	541	...	...	
Ráhuti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,189	...	1,230	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,825	...	1,866	41	...	
East Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	248	1	248	...	...	
Great coats	192	1,505	192	1,505	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,383	...	1,638	...	...	
Rest-house at Vaizapur	...	...	1	2,486	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,136	...	5,877	2,741	...	
West Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	126	1	126	...	...	
Great coats	219	1,718	219	1,718	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	5,256	...	5,434	...	—	
Bungalow at Laling	1	2,000	1	2,000	...	...	
Office in Dhulia Depôt	1	457	1	457	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,944	...	10,122	178	...	
Násik.							
Office tents	2	544	2	544	...	...	
Great coats...	309	2,423	309	2,423	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	623	...	623	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,590	...	3,590	...	...	
Ahmednagar.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Office room, Range Forest Office, Karjat	1	214	1	214	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Shinganwádi ...	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Forest rest-house	3	90	3	90	...	...	
Great coats...	208	1,631	208	1,631	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,133	...	1,133	...	...	
Forest Bungalow at Vitha, Akola Range	...	...	1	800	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,480	...	4,280	800	...	

FORM No. 60A.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Poona.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Rahuti	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Range Forest Offices	*9	14,134	...	...	...	...	*These are not on the forest list and therefore struck off.
Great coats	...	...	313	2,455	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,326	...	2,010	...	...	
Total ...	...	15,973	...	4,978	...	10,995	
Sátára.							
Bungalow at Malcolmpeth ...	*1	700	...	...	...	...	*Same as above.
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	111	1	111	...	...	
Great coats	246	1,929	246	1,929	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,596	...	1,596	...	...	
Forest Range Office at Malcolmpeth	*1	3,569	...	...	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Malcolmpeth ...	*1	2,109	...	...	...	...	
Do. at Helwak	*1	450	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	10,897	...	4,069	...	6,828	
Sohlápur.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Great coats...	119	933	119	933	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	7,245	...	8,035	...	...	
Total ...	...	8,565	...	9,355	790	...	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	112	582	125	682	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,015	...	1,115	100	...	
Grand Total ...	...	58,425	...	45,252	4,650	17,823	

Net difference against the year Rs. 13,173.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District, dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1895-96 (from 1st July 1895 to 30th June 1896).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Násik Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Forest Survey charges.	Total for the Forest year 1895-96.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—											
a. Timber	.....	7,653 11 2	41,959 8 0	348 1 0	7,285 2 0	12,447 10 3	15,219 3 6	.....	.....	.....	84,913 3 11
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	11,811 14 9	13,421 8 0	111 8 0	367 13 0	1,624 10 0	8,144 8 9	20 15 0	.....	.....	35,492 13 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	726 13 1	1,487 14 6	2,914 5 10	273 6 11	4 0 0	.....	.....	5,406 8 4
Total I. ...	.....	19,465 9 11	55,381 0 0	1,186 6 1	9,130 13 6	16,986 10 1	23,637 3 2	24 15 0	.....	.....	1,25,812 9 9
II—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—											
a. Timber	.....	2,517 14 3	12,725 0 0	92,069 10 8	370 14 11	12,801 6 0	1,455 13 9	2,275 1 9	.....	.....	1,24,215 13 4
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	5,514 12 9	7,215 9 6	5,486 11 9	3,327 0 10	6,046 7 0	194 3 2	192 8 0	.....	.....	27,977 5 0
c. Bamboos	.....	7,801 9 10	1,835 6 0	4,246 10 8	326 13 11	970 9 11	556 11 3	.....	.....	.....	15,737 13 7
d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	86,238 0 3	1,20,066 10 9	54,049 14 6	38,960 1 0	46,818 0 9	39,962 12 2	21,304 5 6	.....	.....	4,07,399 12 11
e. Other minor produce ...	.....	1,208 0 0	14,975 0 3	2,788 11 6	1,911 0 5	997 14 6	3,864 0 2	84 10 6	.....	.....	25,829 5 4
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total II. ..	.. ...	1,03,280 5 1	1,56,817 10 6	1,58,641 11 1	44,895 15 1	67,634 6 2	46,033 8 6	23,856 9 9	.....	.....	6,01,160 2 2
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce ...	.....	486 5 0	320 4 3	266 1 0	17 15 9	437 4 1	239 11 1	77 0 9	.....	.....	1,844 9 11
Total III. ...	.....	486 5 0	320 4 3	266 1 0	17 15 9	437 4 1	239 11 1	77 0 9	.....	.....	1,844 9 11
V.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...	.....	9,075 11 6	7,741 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	16,817 10 0
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	53 2 0	.....	22 5 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 7 7
Total IV. ...	.....	9,075 11 6	7,741 14 6	53 2 0	.....	22 5 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,893 1 7
V.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Fines and forfeitures .	.....	60 0 0	.....	267 12 0	283 8 9	33 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	644 10 9
b. Refunds	10 3 1	77 1 0	180 5 6	66 10 2	62 4 4	231 1 4	109 0 10	216 8 5	20 8 0	.....	973 10 8
c. Other sources	5 10 11	1,410 4 8	1,998 12 9	1,444 15 0	1,463 2 2	3,684 10 9	908 8 11	1,359 12 2	0 8 0	.. ...	12,276 5 4
Total V. ...	15 14 0	1,547 5 8	2,179 2 3	1,779 5 2	1,808 15 3	3,949 2 1	1,017 9 9	1,576 4 7	21 0 0	.....	13,894 10 9
Grand Total Revenue ...	15 14 0	1,33,855 5 2	2,22,439 15 6	1,61,926 9 4	55,853 11 7	89,029 12 0	70,928 0 6	25,534 14 1	21 0 0	.....	7,59,605 2 2

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—											
a. Timber	... ..	1,186 6 4	3,507 4 2	.....	902 10 3	3,330 14 8	2,540 8 3	.....	.....	.....	11,467 11 8
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	4,102 1 0	2,494 6 0	9 4 6	.....	503 0 3	5,392 3 1	0 10 0	.....	.....	12,501 8 10
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce...	.....	.....	345 11 9	405 7 8	1,047 9 9	736 14 4	11,735 11 4	.....	.....	.....	14,271 6 10
Total A I. ...	.....	5,288 7 4	6,347 5 11	414 12 2	1,950 4 0	4,570 13 3	19,668 6 8	0 10 0	.....	.....	38,240 11 4
II.—Tiber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	.....	5,878 1 0	5,309 5 3	3,087 14 7	2,395 7 9	477 11 0	992 0 0	553 6 9	.....	.....	18,693 14 4
Total A II. ...	.....	5,878 1 0	5,309 5 3	3,087 14 7	2,395 7 9	477 11 0	992 0 0	553 6 9	.....	.....	18,693 14 4
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce ...	.....	2 9 0	5 11 0	9 13 0	0 7 8	24 11 0	28 15 6	.....	.....	.....	72 3 2
Total A III. ...	.....	2 9 0	5 11 0	9 13 0	0 7 8	24 11 0	28 15 6	.....	.....	.....	72 3 2
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A IV. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,549 2 8	3,329 13 6	.....	.....	.....	4,879 0 2
Total A V. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,549 2 8	3,329 13 6	.....	.....	.....	4,879 0 2
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—											
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	40 12 0	255 14 4	125 5 0	250 14 0	301 9 0	684 8 0	87 15 0	101 14 3	119 3 0	.....	1,967 14 7
Total A VI. ...	40 12 0	255 14 4	125 5 0	250 14 0	301 9 0	684 8 0	87 15 0	101 14 3	119 3 0	.....	1,967 14 7

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Násik Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Forest Survey Charges.	Total for the Forest year 1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
VII.—Communications and Buildings—											
a. Roads and bridges... ...	.....	99 6 0	40 0 0	.....	15 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 0 0
b. Buildings	.....	1,236 8 6	489 5 8	126 12 0	17 6 0	11 15 6	69 12 0	.....	.....	.....	1,951 11 8
c. Other works...	.....	371 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	371 6 6
Total A VII. ...	.....	1,707 5 0	529 5 8	126 12 0	33 0 0	11 15 6	69 12 0	.....	.....	.....	2,478 2 2
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—											
a. Demarcation	.....	637 3 9	927 1 6	3,154 8 10	1,900 8 6	598 12 3	178 14 9	369 9 3	.....	.....	7,766 10 10
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	.....	5,690 12 4	.....	660 5 6	3,237 10 7	1,855 5 1	.....	.....	.....	11,444 1 6
c. Surveys	.....	.....	... ..	.....	30 0 0	—64 0 0	.....	.....	.....	A.24,598 12 0	24,564 12 0
d. Working-Plans	.....	790 0 2	536 6 3	417 15 11	506 13 1	649 8 7	411 11 1	251 13 0	3,117 1 11	.....	6,681 6 0
e. Sowing and planting ...	.....	688 9 3	626 14 6	1,569 1 6	1,907 12 10	4,573 8 4	1,428 2 1	802 9 1	.....	.....	11,596 9 7
f. Protection from fire ...	.....	144 9 0	567 11 0	198 5 0	16 12 0	6 0 0	40 0 0	0 14 0	.....	.....	974 3 0
g. Other works	... ..	4,636 10 8	2,266 8 8	3,126 3 2	2,457 9 5	3,403 15 5	290 9 8	1,681 6 11	.....	.....	17,862 15 11
Total A VIII. ...	.....	6,897 0 10	10,615 6 3	8,466 2 5	7,479 13 4	12,405 7 2	4,204 10 8	3,106 4 3	3,117 1 11	24,598 12 0	80,890 10 10
IX.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	305 8 0	.....	... ..	307 4 0
b. Other charges	56 4 0	921 9 3	1,233 6 3	2,521 13 5	1,198 6 10	4,836 14 3	4,631 7 0	516 14 10	2 14 0	.....	15,919 9 10
Total A IX. ...	56 4 0	921 9 3	1,233 6 3	2,523 9 5	1,198 6 10	4,836 14 3	4,631 7 0	822 6 10	2 14 0	.....	16,226 13 10
TOTAL A—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	97 0 0	20,950 14 9	24,165 13 4	14,879 13 7	13,359 0 7	24,561 2 10	33,013 0 4	4,584 10 1	3,239 2 11	24,598 12 0	1,63,449 6 5
B—ESTABLISHMENTS.											
I.—Salaries—											
a. Conservators	19,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,200 0 0
b. Superior Officers	.....	5,060 3 1	8,312 14 5	11,214 4 10	9,150 0 0	19,064 14 3	12,245 2 7	4,743 2 6	6,600 0 0	.....	76,390 9 8
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments ..	.....	22,477 1 2	23,596 2 6	33,167 4 11	23,854 6 5	33,823 6 7	28,135 12 2	12,816 4 4	1 15 0	.....	1,77,872 5 1
d. Office Establishments ...	5,175 5 8	2,207 6 9	2,519 7 10	2,823 12 7	2,473 13 4	2,745 7 6	2,499 9 6	1,294 4 4	1,011 5 9	.....	22,760 9 3
e. Deputation and Special Allowances	767 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	189 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	956 3 0

f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—										
1. Conservators	3,100 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,100 13 3
2. Deputy Conservators ...	.....	.....	980 6 4	401 9 8	1,552 13 3	2,351 12 11	1,309 11 10	.....	1,065 14 9	.....	7,662 4 9
3. Assistant Conservators .	.....	.....	.....	801 7 6	.....	301 14 3	313 1 9	701 0 8	.....	.....	2,117 8 2
4. Extra Assistant Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B I ...	28,243 5 11	29,744 11 0	35,408 15 1	48,418 7 6	37,031 1 0	58,476 7 6	44,503 5 10	19,554 11 10	8,679 3 6	.....	3,10,060 5 2
II.—Travelling Allowances—										
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	.....	1,226 12 11	2,095 10 7	2,716 14 9	1,790 0 0	3,511 12 0	1,964 8 7	1,401 12 0	1,800 0 0	.....	16,507 6 10
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishment ...	65 3 0	1,898 3 1	1,284 1 6	1,923 7 6	1,657 8 11	1,562 3 5	1,788 2 4	904 0 3	1 14 0	.....	11,084 12 0
d. Office Establishments ...	1,503 5 4	776 0 4	859 9 3	851 10 11	923 15 3	908 12 7	897 14 8	505 11 10	272 10 7	.....	7,499 10 9
Total B II. ...	3,968 8 4	3,901 0 4	4,239 5 4	5,492 1 2	4,371 8 2	5,982 12 0	4,650 9 7	2,811 8 1	2,074 8 7	.....	37,491 13 7
III.—Contingencies—										
a. Stationery	28 12 0	380 8 8	389 8 8	477 15 1	355 0 3	447 11 7	473 11 11	165 7 4	8 11 8	.....	2,727 7 2
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	421 13 6	217 4 6	323 2 0	212 3 0	156 4 0	290 6 0	317 10 6	174 6 9	282 0 9	.....	2,395 3 0
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	523 9 7	319 0 0	321 10 8	58 0 0	292 0 0	240 0 0	54 0 0	18 0 0	260 4 0	.....	2,086 8 3
d. Pay of Police Guards ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	367 5 6	753 7 0	653 1 9	1,014 3 0	632 15 6	1,351 13 0	1,004 1 0	366 9 0	128 1 6	.....	6,271 9 3
f. Sundries	290 7 8	444 9 5	312 2 5	159 13 0	102 10 2	444 6 9	418 8 6	299 8 3	253 2 0	.....	2,725 4 2
Payments to Officers of other Provinces	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total B III ...	1,632 0 3	2,114 13 7	1,999 9 6	1,922 2 1	1,538 13 11	2,774 5 4	2,267 15 11	1,023 15 4	932 3 11	.....	16,205 15 10
TOTAL B—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	33,843 14 6	35,760 8 11	41,647 13 11	55,832 10 9	42,941 7 1	67,233 8 10	51,421 15 4	23,390 3 3	11,686 0 0	.....	3,63,758 2 7
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	33,940 14 6	56,711 7 8	65,813 11 3	70,712 8 4	56,300 7 8	91,794 11 8	84,434 15 8	27,974 13 4	14,925 2 11	24,598 12 0	5,27,207 9 0

A—Rs. 23,532 10 10 Total expended on account of Forest Survey work done during the Financial Year 1895-96.

Deduct—

8,430 0 0 Do. do. do. the three months April to June 1895.

15,102 10 10

Add—

9,496 1 2 Amount of expenditure on account of Forest Survey work done during the three months April to June 1896.

Total ... 24,598 12 0 Total expenditure for the Forest year 1895-96.

No. F. 15114

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the year 1895-96 (July 1895 to June 1896).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	474 0 11	1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—			Divided Heads, Forest	.....	1,096 1 9
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....	3,120 12 1	11.—Forest (as per Summary)	.....	5,27,207 9 0
IX.—Forest (as per Summary)...	.....	7,59,605 2 2	19.—Law and Justice—		
XII.—Interest—			Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...	.....	148 2 11	Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	26,492 1 11
XIX.—Education—Miscellaneous—			Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled).	.....	2,003 12 0
Local Sale-proceeds of Books, &c., Government Central Book Depôt ...	.....	4 12 0			
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—			Advances Recoverable—		
Sale of Gazette, &c.	.....	1 0 0	Forest Advances	3,21,590 6 4	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous Unclaimed Deposits—			Tentage Advances	26 7 6	.....
Other Deposits	150 9 6	.....	Objection Book Advances	1,832 10 9	3,23,449 8 7
Sale of old stores (Provincial)	15 11 9	166 5 3	Cash recoveries...	.....	11,110 12 8
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	22,652 1 1	Forest Remittances—		
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest	.....	5,18,645 3 8	Remittances to Treasuries	.....	7,78,250 8 8
Advances Recoverable—			Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	.....
Forest Advances	3,24,271 3 8	.....	Inter-departmental Transfers... ...	.....	.....
Tentage Advances	33 5 3	.....			
Objection Book Advances	25,919 6 9	3,50,223 15 8			

Cash Recoveries	.....			11,110	12	8	Account between India and Bombay— IV.—Items adjustable by India— Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Forest Remittances—							Accounts Current—		
Remittances to Treasuries	743	8	0				Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....						IV.—Items adjustable by Military ...	.....	217 11 9
Inter-departmental Transfers	396	5	8						
				1,139	13	8			
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—									
Widows' Branch	.....			2,112	10	9			
Account between Bombay and Military— Bombay Command—							Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—(Ordinary Branches)—		
IV.—Items adjustable by Bombay—							IV.—Items adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....			151	1	9			
Account between India and Bombay—							Account between Bombay and P. W. Department—(Railway Branch)—		
III.—Items adjustable by India—									
Miscellaneous	.....			10	0	0	IV.—Items adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....			.....					
Bengal Unconvenanted Service Family Pension Fund...	.....			.....			Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—		
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—									
IV.—Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. Department.	.....			544	11	0	Widows' Branch	.....	81 5 3
							Closing Balance ...	.....	195 2 0
Total ...	.....			16,70,110	9	7	Total ...	.....	16,70,110 9 7

No. F. / 15113.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267, of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on acccount of Revenue during 1895-96.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
East Khándesh.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....	7,653 11 2	7,653 11 2	7,653 11 2	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	11,907 3 9	11,907 3 9	11,811 14 9	95 5 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,517 14 3	2,517 14 3	2,517 14 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	5,514 12 9	5,514 12 9	5,514 12 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	7,801 9 10	7,801 9 10	7,801 9 10	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	86,238 0 3	86,238 0 3	86,238 0 3	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,208 0 0	1,208 0 0	1,208 0 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	486 5 0	486 5 0	486 5 0	.....	
	Total ...	.....	1,23,327 9 0	1,23,327 9 0	1,23,232 4 0	95 5 0	
West Khándesh.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,375 11 6	42,521 8 0	43,897 3 6	41,959 8 0	1,937 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	13,421 8 0	13,421 8 0	13,421 8 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.						
	a. Timber	.....	12,725 0 0	12,725 0 0	12,725 0 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	7,215 9 6	7,215 9 6	7,215 9 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	1,835 6 0	1,835 6 0	1,835 6 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,20,066 10 9	1,20,066 10 9	1,20,066 10 9	.....	

	e. Other minor produce	12,167 4 0	5,358 8 3	17,525 12 3	14,975 0 3	2,550 12 0	* On account of revenue of year 1896-97.
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	320 4 3	320 4 3	320 4 3	.....	
	Total ...	13,542 15 6	2,03,464 6 9	2,17,007 6 3	2,12,518 14 9	4,488 7 6	
Násik ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	348 1 0	348 1 0	348 1 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	111 8 0	111 8 0	111 8 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	39 1 3	726 13 1	765 14 4	726 13 1	.....	
					39 1 3		Rs. 39-1-3 written off.
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,04,069 10 8	1,04,069 10 8	92,069 10 8	1,2000 0 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	296 0 0	5,486 11 9	5,782 11 9	5,486 11 9	.....	
					296 0 0		Rs. 296 written off.
	c. Bamboos	.....	4,246 10 8	4,246 10 8	4,246 10 8	.....	Rs. 18 do.
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	24 0 0	54,060 14 6	54,084 14 6	54,049 14 6	.....	Rs. 11 do.
					35 0 0		
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,788 11 6	2,788 11 6	2,788 11 6	.....	Rs. 6 do.
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	266 1 0	266 1 0	266 1 0	.....	
	Total ...	359 1 3	1,72,105 2 2	1,72,464 3 5	1,60,094 2 2	12,000 0 0	
					370 1 3		
Ahmednagar ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	7,285 2 0	7,285 2 0	7,285 2 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	357 13 0	357 13 0	357 13 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,487 14 6	1,487 14 6	1,487 14 6	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	370 14 11	370 14 11	370 14 11	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,327 0 10	3,327 0 10	3,327 0 10	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	326 13 13	326 13 11	326 13 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	38,960 1 0	38,960 1 0	38,960 1 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,911 0 5	1,911 0 5	1,911 0 5	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	17 15 9	17 15 9	17 15 9	.....	
	Total ...	.....	54,044 12 4	54,044 12 4	54,044 12 4	.....	

FORM No. 69—*concluded.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Poona ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	12,447 10 3	12,447 10 3	12,447 10 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	21 2 0	1,603 8 0	1,624 10 0	1,624 10 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	2,914 5 10	2,914 5 10	2,914 5 10	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	12,801 6 0	12,801 6 0	12,801 6 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,046 7 0	6,046 7 0	6,046 7 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	970 9 11	970 9 11	970 9 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	592 0 0	46,758 4 9	47,350 4 9	46,818 0 9 9 0 0	523 4 0	Rs. 9 written off.
	e. Other minor produce	.....	997 14 6	997 14 6	997 14 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	437 4 1	437 4 1	437 4 1	.....	
	Total ...	613 2 0	84,977 6 4	85,590 8 4	85,058 4 4 9 0 0	523 4 0	
Sátára ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	15,219 3 6	15,219 3 6	15,219 3 6	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,144 8 9	8,144 8 9	8,144 8 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	273 6 11	273 6 11	273 6 11	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,455 13 9	1,455 13 9	1,455 13 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	194 3 2	194 3 2	194 3 2	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	556 11 3	556 11 3	556 11 3	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	1,209 4 0	38,753 8 2	39,962 12 2	39,962 12 2	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,864 0 2	3,864 0 2	3,864 0 2	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	239 11 1	239 11 1	239 11 1	.....	
	Total ...	1,209 4 0	68,701 2 9	69,910 6 9	69,910 6 9	.....	

Sholápur ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	20 15 0	20 15 0	20 15 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and minor produce ...	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,275 1 9	2,275 1 9	2,275 1 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	192 8 0	192 8 0	192 8 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	21,304 5 6	21,304 5 6	21,304 5 6	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	84 10 6	84 10 6	84 10 6	.....	
	III—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	77 0 9	77 0 9	77 0 9	.....	
	Total ...	.....	23,958 9 6	23,958 9 6	23,958 9 6	.....	
Total, Central Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,375 11 6	85,475 3 11	86,850 15 5	84,913 3 11	1,937 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	21 2 0	35,567 0 6	35,588 2 6	35,492 13 6	95 5 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	39 1 3	5,406 8 4	5,445 9 7	5,406 8 4	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,36,215 13 4	1,36,215 13 4	1,24,215 13 4	12,000 0 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	296 0 0	27,977 5 0	28,273 5 0	27,977 5 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	15,737 13 7	15,737 13 7	15,737 13 7	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	1,825 4 0	4,06,141 12 11	4,07,967 0 11	4,07,399 12 11	523 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	12,167 4 0	16,212 13 4	28,380 1 4	25,829 5 4	2,550 12 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forests Produce	.....	1,844 9 11	1,844 9 11	1,844 9 11	.....	
	Total ...	15,724 6 9	7,30,579 0 10	7,46,303 7 7	7,28,817 5 10	17,107 0 6	
					379 1 3		Written off.

Note.—The revenue under Budget heads IV and V is Rs. 16,893-1-7 and Rs. 13,894-10-9 respectively. This has not been shown in the statement in detail, as there are no outstandings against these heads. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 7,59,605-2-2.

Camp Wáki, Ahmednagar District,
Dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FROM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1895-96, July 1895 to June 1896.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of Forest year July 1895 to June 1896.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1895-96.	At close of Forest year 1895-96.	At commencement of Forest year 1895-96.	Payments made during Forest year 1895-96.	At close of Forest year 1895-96.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Contractors.									
Poona	.....	1,461 8 0	1,461 8 0	1,461 8 0	.....	1,461 8 0	.....	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	1,461 8 0	1,461 8 0	1,461 8 0	.....	1,461 8 0	.....	...	
Disbursers.									
East Khándesh	.....	39,007 4 2	39,007 4 2	2,071 8 11	39,405 8 11	41,477 1 10	2,469 13 8	...	
West Khándesh ...	2 6 0	53,802 2 4	53,804 8 4	968 0 5	53,734 14 2	54,702 14 7	898 6 3	...	
Násik	.....	50,418 5 1	50,418 5 1	1,620 8 7	49,604 14 5	51,225 7 0	807 1 11	...	
Ahmednagar	.....	36,023 2 7	36,023 2 7	2,188 1 0	35,516 13 3	37,704 14 3	1,681 11 8	...	
Poona	.....	61,693 7 8	61,693 7 8	3,737 1 6	60,400 9 0	64,137 10 6	2,444 2 10	...	
Sátára	.....	64,179 8 7	64,179 8 7	2,323 0 0	65,092 5 8	67,415 5 8	3,235 13 1	...	
Sholápur	.....	16,827 14 5	16,827 14 5	755 0 8	16,890 0 0	17,645 0 8	817 2 3	...	
Working Plans	.....	857 14 10	857 14 10	13 9 9	945 4 11	958 14 8	100 15 10	...	
Total Disbursers ...	2 6 0	3,22,809 11 8	3,22,812 1 8	13,676 14 10	3,21,590 6 4	3,35,267 5 2	12,455 3 6	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2 6 0	3,24,271 3 8	3,24,273 9 8	15,138 6 10	3,21,590 6 4	3,36,728 13 2	12,455 3 6	...	

No. F / 15115.

Accountant General's Office Bombay,
Dated 5th September 1896.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1895-96.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	19,466	7,442	1,14,395	8,036	50,683	1,33,861	66,161	
West Khándesh ...	55,381	9,580	1,67,065	8,549	57,386	2,22,446	75,515	
Násik	1,186	2,031	1,60,747	4,714	71,801	1,61,933	78,546	
Ahmednagar ...	9,131	3,027	46,729	3,473	56,016	55,860	62,516	
Poona	16,987	6,962	72,049	2,893	1,14,372	89,036	1,24,227	
Sátára	23,637	22,410	47,297	3,764	61,493	70,934	87,667	
Sholápur	25	539	25,511	1,092	30,945	25,536	32,576	
Total ...	1,25,813	51,991	6,33,793	32,521	4,42,696	7,59,606	5,27,208	

Camp Waki, Ahmednagar District,
Dated 18th March 1897.

W. G. BETHAM,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

No. R.-2320 of 1897.

Revenue Department.

Poona, 10th April 1897.

Forwarded. Owing to the pressure of famine and plague work the undersigned has no time to review the report in the usual way, so he contents himself with offering a few passing observations on some of the salient points.

Changes in area, paragraphs 15 to 18.

2. The real accession to the reserved forests, excluding nominal alterations, amounted to 22 square miles and 478 acres; the real diminution likewise covered 2 square miles and 510 acres, so that there was on the whole a gain to the reserved forests to the extent of 19 square miles and 608 acres.

Forest settlement and demarcation, paragraphs 19 to 30A.

3. Regular forest settlement work there is *nil*. There is only desultory work in respect of occupied lands acquired and notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act. Good progress was made in the forest demarcation work in the divisions of East and West Khándesh and in Ahmednagar and Nasik.

Forest surveys, paragraphs 31 to 34A.

4. The report of the Superintendent, together with the review of the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, in which the Commissioner, Central Division, concurs, is herewith forwarded.

Forest crime, paragraphs 51 to 53.

5. The statement in Form No. 52 appended to the report discloses (1) that a considerable number of cases involving injury to forest by fire are undetected, (2) that the majority of cases fall under the head of Illicit Grazing, and (3) that a large number of cases are compounded and settled under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

Composition of cases under Section 67 of the Forest Act, paragraphs 54 to 58.

6. The number of cases compounded during the year under report was 2,056 against 1,458 in the preceding year. The increase is specially noticeable in Sátára and Sholápur. There is apparently no objection to the adoption of the suggestion made by the Conservator in paragraph 58 of the report to the effect that the payment of a reward to the informer or the subordinate in cases disposed of under Section 67 should be made compulsory in each case, especially as these cases are now disposed of under the direct control and supervision of a Divisional Forest Officer.

Impoundings and grazing rules, paragraphs 83 to 103.

7. The number of cattle impounded in East Khándesh and Násik has increased, and the increase is attributed partly to the illicit grazing carried on by the people and partly to the laxity of village officers in issuing permits for free grazing. The case referred to in paragraph 95 of the report relates to the Sátára District and has already been brought to the notice of the Commissioner. The question is important and will be duly considered in connection with the amendment of the grazing rules, which will be taken up when the famine is over.

Free grants of timber, paragraph 174.

8. The grants in West Khándesh and Násik show a large increase over those of the preceding year, chiefly due to grants made to poor people to enable them to rebuild their houses destroyed by fire. It is noticeable that no grants have been made in the district of Sholápur during the last five years.

Financial results, paragraph 184.

9. The figures of revenue and expenditure during the preceding ten years supplied in paragraph 184 indicate a general improvement in the financial condition of the department from year to year. The figures for the year under report and the previous year no doubt show a downward tendency, but this, the Commissioner presumes, is due to temporary causes which do not affect the steady progress perceptible in the previous eight years.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 5454 of 1896-97.

From

J. L. L. MacGREGOR, Esquire,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Belgaum, 3rd November 1896.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for the year 1895-96, together with its subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Southern Division.

B 1203—80

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CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA

AND

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

The following table shows the forest-area of the Southern Circle:—

Names of Districts.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1896.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.
Kanara	1,183 305	(a) 2,303 604	81 42	...	0 1	81 43	1,264 346	2,327 561	3,492 267
Belgaum	661 322	11 135	0 536	...	0 89	0 78	665 179	11 57	676 236
Dharwar	359 18	22 570	6 298	...	0 407	(b)22 570	364 544	.....	364 544
Bijápúr	155 56	89 409	...	...	...	...	155 56	89 409	244 465
Kolábá	437 341	7 45	1 335	0 1	0 21	1 194	439 15	5 582	444 597
Ratnagiri	20 80	.....	2 13	...	...	...	22 93	.....	22 93
Total ...	2,819 477	2,439 483	91 584	0 1	0 468	105 155	2,916 593	2,334 329	5,245 282

(a) Errors in the original lists, now rectified.
(b) Of the 22 square miles 570 acres, 359 acres were disafforested (339 of which were converted into reserved) and the rest left out in the final settlement.

2. The alteration in the reserved area of Kanara is owing to 81 square miles 42 acres of Yellápur having been made "Reserved." The area was originally entered as "Protected," and is, therefore, deducted from the figures in column 7 of the above table. The column 7 also shows 1 acre excluded for other reasons. The settlement of the Karwar-forests was sanctioned during the year, and 213 square miles 474 acres were reserved. This area, however, does not appear in the 4th column, because it has belonged to the forest-area since 1879.

3. The changes in Belgaum are due to errors in the notifications of past years.

4. In Dharwar, the "Protected" forests (339 acres) of Hubli were converted into, and 4 square miles 501 acres were newly added to, "Reserved." 725 acres were also added to the reserved area of Hángal, and 407 acres were disafforested in the Reserved forests of the Division on final settlement.

5. In Kolábá, 739 acres were converted from "Protected," and 236 acres were added, to "Reserved."

6. The area of Ratnagiri underwent some change owing to corrections made in survey-papers, and the Collector reports that 1,293 acres were found in excess of the original acreage.

7. Mr. Sheppard continued to do duty as Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kanara, and completed the field-work of 40 villages of Siddápur and 65 of Bhatkal, aggregating 60·2 and 97·6 square miles, respectively.

8. The settlement-report on the 73 villages of Honávar, referred to in the 7th paragraph of the last administration-report, has been sent in.

9. The following area was notified under Section 4 of the Forest-Act:—

	Acres.	Gunthas.
Kanara	655	39
Belgaum	13	11
Dharwar	28	1
Kolábá	4,573	4
	5,270	15

Belgaum and Dharwar.

10. The part of the settlement-establishment, kept on to complete the preparation of lists and maps, was abolished at the end of the year.

11. The expenditure on account of settlement during the year under report, was as detailed below :—

Not charged to Forests.

	Rs.
Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kanara.	12,309

Charged to Forests.

Salaries and allowances of the Establishment employed under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kanara	3,324
Contingencies	1,188
Salaries, &c., of the Establishment of the late Dharwar-Belgaum Settlement-Office	1,476
Contingencies	104
Compensation	50
Total Rs. ...	18,451

12. The following statement in the form prescribed in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5068 of 29th June, 1896, shows the settlement-work which actually remains to be done :—

Names of Divisions.	Stages of outstanding work.							Remarks.
	Occupied lands to be acquired.			Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.					
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	...	...	...	...	3·0	...	3·0	
Central Division, Kanara...	·02	·01	...	·08	4·3	9·09	13·50	
Southern Division, Kanara.	·07	·003	...	·144	19·23	990·152	1,009·599	
Belgaum	·66	...	...	1·92	3·17	·63	6·38	
Dharwar	·027	·850	1·395	·691	1·399	1·661	6·023	
Bijápúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolábá	...	...	...	1·83	...	18·70	20·53	
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	·777	·863	1·395	4·665	31·099	1,020·233	1,059·032	

13. The settlement of all the districts excepting the Southern Division of Kanara has practically been completed. Field-work remains to be done only in connection with 10·7 square miles of Siddapur in the Southern Division. Of the 990·152 square miles shown in the 7th column of the above table, against that Division, reports have been dispatched on about 642 square miles. Of the 20·53 square miles shown against Kolábá, 11 square miles, 353 acres are of the Mádrái-villages on which the Collector's report is awaited.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

14. The sum budgetted for was Rs. 8,320, but it was reduced by Government to Rs. 5,015.

15. For the Northern Division of Kanara, a sum of Rs. 630 was sanctioned, but nothing was done.

16. In the Central Division, Rs. 3,007 were spent during the financial year 1895-96; in the Southern Division, Rs. 1,492; in Belgaum, Rs. 139; and minor sums in the others.

17. The Divisional Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, has given no reason for his not having carried out the work.

18. For Dharwar, Rs. 590 were sanctioned, but nothing was done; and to Kolábá, Rs. 200 were allotted, but only Rs. 54 spent.

19. The Divisional Officer of Dharwar says that owing to a dispute, not yet settled, between the Revenue Department and his regarding the sharing of expenses, nothing was done, but it is difficult to understand how this matter, which refers only to the boundary-marks of the Revenue-Survey, can in any way affect the work of erecting special forest-marks.

20. Mr. W. G. Betham ascribes the shortcomings in Kolábá to want of men to supervise the work. No doubt he is short of superior officers, but I am of opinion that some work might have been carried out.

21. Money saved in some divisions was nearly all expended in others, so that the net saving is only Rs. 308.

22. In the Yellápur-Range of the Central Division of Kanara, 74 miles 2½ furlongs were specially demarcated with forest boundary-marks by the Forest-Settlement-Officer, and 23 by the Department.

23. It is not apparent from the Divisional report what work was done in the Southern Division of Kanara.

24. I have found the reports so confused that I have been unable to compile form 48, and written to the Divisional Officers to send in clear reports and statements of the work done, which will be submitted when received. The confusion, no doubt, arises chiefly from the mixing up of departmentally demarcated areas with areas demarcated by the Revenue-Survey, and with departmental internal demarcation, such as lines separating one block from another. What is wanted in form 48 is, apparently, only lines separating forest from non-forest land, and demarcated

(1) by ordinary survey-*bánds*, which consist of large stone or earthen mounds, and

(2) by special forest-marks, which consist of wooden or zinc plates, attached to trees, stone cairns of a peculiar shape, or stone-pillars.

25. Plates are only used in Kanara in high forest. They serve to show the boundaries of the forest-reserves with sufficient accuracy for general purposes. When greater accuracy is required, the revenue-survey-marks, which are always there, in addition, and absolutely accurate, can be resorted to.

26. From the review of forest-administration in the Bombay-Presidency, in 1894-95, by the Government of India, it appears that they are not aware of the fact that the forests of this Circle have been demarcated by the very excellent and substantial marks of the Revenue-Survey. Our special marks are, therefore, only supplementary, and serve to show, without reference to registers or map, where forest adjoins waste or cultivated land, that the area is reserved. These special forest marks are, therefore, merely a convenience, not a necessity.

27. In accordance with the wish expressed by Government, the work of demarcation by forest-marks will be pushed on as quickly as possible, and, if funds and the additional establishment asked for in my No. 4450, dated 22nd September, 1896, be sanctioned, it should make rapid progress. Rs. 30,000 have been applied for, for this purpose, in my budget for 1897-98.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

28. The following statement shows the work done by the topographical survey-party under Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday and Major Bythell, and its cost, for the last two years, according to returns received from the Superintendent :—

Year.	Triangulation.				Traversing.		Detail Survey.				Total Cost Rs.
	8"		4"		4"		8"		4"		
	Area Square miles.	Cost Rs.	Area Square miles.	Cost Rs.	Area Square miles.	Cost Rs.	Area Square miles.	Cost Rs.	Area Square miles.	Cost Rs.	
1894-95 ...	150	4,253	725	6,221	75	2,177	117	17,994	...	...	30,645
1895-96 ..	..	...	280	1,984	344	4,205	...	...	609	41,779	47,968

29. Triangulation and traversing were carried out in the Ankola, Sirsi and Kumta tálukas of Kánara; and detail-survey in the tálukas of Supa, Yellápur, Karwar and Ankola, of the same district.

30. No detail-work was carried out in Kanara in 1894-95, but the figures furnished show a great reduction in the cost of detail-work in 1895-96 as compared with that of 1893-94, as also a large saving on account of traversing in 1895-96, as compared with the cost of that operation in 1894-95. This reduction in the cost is apparently ascribable to the more extensive employment of native agency.

31. Full particulars will no doubt be given in Major Bythells' report which will accompany this one, and I would only add that the reduction in the cost of surveys is very satisfactory, more particularly as the forests which remain to be surveyed are of but little commercial value.

32. The area of the forests of which the survey has been completed amounts to 2,418 square miles. The area of the Circle is 5,246 square miles. The rate of progress since the beginning of the survey in 1886 has, therefore, averaged 220 square miles annually. At this rate it would take 13 years to complete the survey of the 2,828 square miles which remain. But, during the past year, thanks to Colonel Hobday's able management, 609 square miles were completed at a cost of Rs. 69 per square mile, and there appears to be no reason why this record performance should not be repeated to the end, in which case the field-work would be completed in 5 years from the present time.

CHAPTER III.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(a).—Working-Plans and their Control.

33. Both parties were engaged, under Messrs. Bell and Copleston,* the Divisional Officers for Working-plans, in the Central Division of Kanara. Party I was in the charge of Mr. Mitra, and Party II in that of Mr. Satarawala. Work was commenced on the 11th November at Arbail, at the foot of the Arbail-ghát, with a view to the organization of the teak-bearing tract, on the slopes of the Yellápur-ghát, which is drained by the Gangáwali-river. Its area amounts to 18,000 acres in round numbers. The collection of *data* made slow progress owing to the difficulty of procuring coolies who had to be brought from Sávantvádi, Kárwár and Belgaum, and to the difficulty of keeping them, when procured, on account of the unhealthiness of the climate. The work was finished by the end of February, and both parties then proceeded to organize the forests in the neighbourhood, and to the east and north, of Yellápur, which contain a large quantity of teak and other

* Mr. Bell from 1st November 1895 to 8th April 1896,
Mr. Copleston from 9th April 1896 to 30th June 1896.

valuable timber. Data were collected in this tract for an area of 19,840 acres before the close of the season on the 31st May 1896.

34. The forests examined consist of heavy timber forests, similar to those examined in Kánara in former years, and the method employed was the same as that employed in former years in Kánara.

35. The following table exhibits the quantity and nature of the work done by each party during the last two seasons :—

Year.	Jungle cut and cleared.	Linear Miles surveyed.	Posts fixed.	Teak Trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Teak Area enumerated.	Area for which full data for the preparation of Plans have been collected.	Total Cost.	Cost per Acre.
	Miles.	Miles.	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
				Party I.					
1895 96 ...	55	56	490	23	22	825	12,842	12,646	0 15 9
1894-95 ...	...	...	...	3,352	20	...	89,640	23,156	0 4 1·6
Difference ...	+55	+56	+490	—3,329	+2	+825	—76,798	—10,510	+0 11 7·4
				Party II.					
1895-96 ...	78	66	1,522	54	40	1,636	25,007	25,684	1 0 5·1
1894-95 ...	37	32	794	29	27	1,188	15,812	20,539	1 4 9·4
Difference ...	+41	+34	+728	+25	+13	+448	+9,195	+5,145	—0 4 4·3

36. In 1894-95, Party I. was engaged in the organization of teak-coppice in Kolába, so that no comparison can be made between the work done by it during the last two years.

37. There is a marked difference in the quantity of work done by the two Parties last year, although they were of equal numerical strength. It is attributed by the Divisional Officer to the greater difficulty experienced by Party I. in procuring and keeping labour.

38. The cost per acre of the work of each Party was about the same, but Party I. did only about half the work done by Party II. The explanation given by the Divisional Officer is that the heavy ghát-work was done chiefly by Party II., while the less mountainous tract was done by Party I. The average cost of the whole per acre comes to Rs. 1-0-2, which is a good deal better than the previous year's rate (Rs. 1-4-9) for Kánara, but still higher than I expected.

39. In 1896-97, the work will be in a part of Kánara in which labour is less difficult to procure, but in order to make sure of an improved outturn of work, I propose to send half of the establishment to organize the forests in the Dhárwár-District, and so reduce the quantity of labour required for the work to be done in Kánara.

40. The area for which complete data have been collected up to date in the Southern Circle amounts to 451,732 acres, and the average cost per acre to Re. 0-8-6.

41. The work done up to date is complete. The compartments have all been marked off on the ground as well as on the maps, and the plans are as complete in the field as they are on paper.

42. Working-plans for 395,119 acres have been submitted.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

43. Form 51, appended, shows details of works executed during the year under report.

44. "Roads and Bridges" cost Rs. 5,650, and buildings, &c., Rs. 3,265.

45. In the Northern Division of Kánara, Rs. 1,250 were laid out on the construction of the forest-road from Nágargáli to Barchi, and Rs. 692 on other roads in forests. Repairs to the forest cart-tracks cost Rs. 274, and to the existing buildings Rs. 493.

46. In the Central Division of Kanara, 2 wells were built for Rs. 458. Repair to forest-roads and buildings (rest and watch-houses, &c.) were made at a cost of Rs. 517 and Rs. 1,033, respectively.

47. In the Southern Division of Kanara, the well at Sonda was completed, and existing buildings repaired (Rs. 637).

48. In Belgaum, Rs. 1,442 were expended on the new road from Nágargáli to Barchi, and Rs. 1,391 on repairs to the Halshi-Nágargáli and Halshi-Nandgad roads. Repairs to buildings cost Rs. 186.

49. In Dhárwár and Kolába, Rs. 430 were spent under this head.

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(1).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.*

50. The following shows the details of prosecutions before Magistrates during 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Division.	Cases of the year 1894-95.							Cases of the year 1895-96.							Percentage of failures.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1894.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 30th June 1895.	Pending in Court on 1st July 1895.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 30th June 1896.	1894-95.	1895-96.
				Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.					Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Northern Division of Kánara ...	...	55	55	19	17	36	19	19	50	69	33	28	66	3	47·9	42·4
Central Division of Kánara ...	4	12	16	10	6	16	...	...	29	29	14	7	21	8	37·5	33·3
Southern Division of Kánara ...	2	12	14	8	5	13	1	1	45	46	31	11	42	4	35·5	26·2
Belgaum	1	31	32	21	8	29	3	3	11	14	7	3	10	4	27·6	30
Dhárwár	2	14	16	8	8	16	...	...	20	20	13	3	16	4	50	19·7
Bijápúr	...	23	22	21	1	22	...	...	23	23	18	5	23	...	4·5	21·7
Kolába	71	207	278	238	25	263	15	15	375	390	273	46	318	72	9·5	14·4
Ratnágiri	2	11	13	10	2	12	1	1	7	8	7	1	8	...	16·6	12·5
Total ...	82	364	446	335	72	407	39	39	560	599	400	104	504	95	17·7	26·6

51. The results set forth in the above table call for but few remarks.

52. Allowing for cases standing over from one year to another, there was an increase in the number of prosecutions in the whole Circle of 196, to which Kolába contributed 168. The cause of this large increase in Kolába is ascribed mainly to an increase in the number of cases of illicit cultivation detected on forest-land, and to fewer such cases being compounded, as it was found that compounding had no effect on habitual offenders of this class. The Divisional Officer is of opinion that forest crime is not on the increase in Kolába, as might be supposed from these figures, but that the increased number of offences recorded is due to the fact that when unreported offences have been found to have occurred, the guard of the beat is punished for not having discovered or reported them, and this renders him more vigilant.

53. The number of cases which occurred in Central Kánara is comparatively large. The increase is mainly due to special efforts made to prevent the lopping of reserved trees in Ankola. In the Southern Division of Kanara, there was also a relatively large increase in the number of prosecutions, but the Divisional Officer reports that the number is really normal, and that the decrease in 1894-95 was due to there having been no prosecutions in that year in the Sirsi Range—a most unusual event.

54. For the three divisions of Kánara, aggregating 3,491 square miles, the prosecutions amount to only 113—a result which goes far to prove the extreme liberality with which the people there are treated.

55. The general percentage of failure in prosecutions was about the same as that of the preceding year (3 per cent. greater). There was a satisfactory drop from 50 to 18·7 per cent. in Dhárwár, while, in Bijápúr there was a rise from 4·5 to 21·7. Of the five failures in the latter division, 3 cases were discharged by the Magistrate on account, it is reported, of the trivial nature of the offences and one on account of insufficient evidence.

56. The following table shows the number of cases compounded :—

Division.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.				Rs.
Northern Division of Kánara ...	98	98	...	504	94	94	...	472
Central do. ...	13	13		32	27	27	...	99
Southern do. ...	15	15	...	61	30	30	...	374
Belgaum	115	115	...	147	110	110	...	79
Dhárwár	11	11	...	12	13	13	...	22
Bijápur	22	22	..	20	4	4	...	5
Kolába	122	122	...	788	76	76	...	345
Ratnágiri	20	20	...	7	6	6	...	10
Total ...	416	416	...	1,571	360	360	...	1,406

57. There is a decrease of 56 in the number of cases which occurs chiefly in Kolába, where a greater number of cases were prosecuted, as noted above.

58. The following table shows the number of cases taken into Court and the number compounded during the last two years. There is an increase of 140 cases, chiefly owing to an increased number in Kolába, which is ascribed by the Divisional Officer to increased vigilance on the part of the subordinates :—

Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67.		Total Number of Cases.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Northern Division of Kanara ...	55	50	98	94	153	144
Central do. ..	12	29	13	27	25	56
Southern do. ...	12	45	15	30	27	75
Belgaum	31	11	115	110	146	121
Dhárwár	14	20	11	13	25	33
Bijápur	22	23	22	4	44	27
Kolába	207	375	122	76	329	451
Ratnágiri	11	7	20	6	31	13
Total ...	364	560	416	360	780	920

59. 234 cases were let off with simple warning.

(2).—Protection from Fire.

60. The following statement shows the results reported from each division :—

Division.	Area in Square Miles.			Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost.		Percentage of area under Fire Protection to total area of Reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected.	Per acre protected.	
					Rs.	Pies.	
Northern Division of Kánara... ...	*567·05	·49	566·56	·08	21·90	6·57	50·14
Central Division of Kánara... ...	275·42	5·36	270·06	1·94	26·96	8·09	46·47
Southern Division of Kánara... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	287·62	6·72	280·90	2·33	11·26	3·38	43·28
Dhárwár	66·15	11·67	54·48	17·64	8·92	2·67	18·42
Bijápúr	114·67	·72	113·95	·62	4·11	1·23	73·94
Kolábá	111·94	4·49	107·45	4·01	5·84	1·75	27·41
Ratnágiri... ...	18·82	·04	18·78	·21	·69	·20	93·54
Total in 1895-96 ...	1,441·67	29·49	1,412·18	2·04	17·31	5·19	51·12
Total in 1894-95 ...	1,432·10	67·02	1,365·08	4·68	16·69	5·00	50·77
Increase ...	9·57	...	47·10	...	0·62	0·19	0·35
Decrease ...	...	37·53	...	2·64	...	...	...

* Difference between the area given here and the figures in Appendix 46 is owing to the area of Supa not having appeared therein because it was not gazetted during the year.

61. The figures for the whole Circle show that a slightly larger area was attempted, and that failures were fewer. The fall in the percentage of area attempted to area of reserved forest is due to the fact that fresh land from protected forest was added to the reserved.

62. The preceding year was a most unfavourable one in Kánara, owing to the long drought, and better results were naturally to be expected last year.

63. The cost per acre attempted increased from 5·00 to 5·19 pies. This increase is no doubt mainly due to the fact that a much larger area than usual was burnt early in the season of 1894-95, which admitted of an early reduction in the fire-establishment.

64. The percentage of failures was greatest in Dhárwár (17·64) and least in the Northern Division of Kánara (0·08).

65. The Divisional Officer, Dhárwár, attributes the want of success which attended attempts at fire-protection in his district to the number of private lands adjoining State forests. The same cause would apply equally to the forests of the Belgaum District, where fire-protection is so much more successful, and the cause of failure must be looked for elsewhere.

66. 92 fires were reported, but only one offender was detected, in the Dhárwár Division. In 1894-95, 63 fires were reported. The increase is attributed by the Divisional Officer to increased vigilance on the part of the protective establishment, not to an increase in the number of fires.

67. The degree of protection afforded in the Northern (99·92 per cent.) and Central (98·06) Divisions of Kánara is satisfactory, especially that of the Northern Division of Kánara, where the area attempted (567 square miles) is very large and just double that of the area attempted in the Central Division.

Acre for acre, it also contains more valuable forest. Mr. W. G. Betham, when passing through the forests of Yellápur, Haliyál and Supa, in the latter part of the hot weather, noted the general efficiency of protection in these tracts.

68. In the Northern Division of Kanara, the number of fires reported amounted to 37, and the number of cases in which offenders were discovered to 5. The area attempted was the same as that which was attempted in 1894-95, but there was considerable improvement in the effectiveness of the measures adopted.

69. Failures in the Central Division were fewest in the most valuable forests; the percentage of failure was, for instance, 1·82 for 132 square miles of area attempted in Yellápur, whereas it amounted to 3·19 for 92 square miles attempted in the much less valuable forests of Mundgód. The number of fires reported from this division amounts to 90: offenders were detected in 3 cases.

70. Owing to the difficulty of protecting forests so much intersected by gardens and bet-land, no attempt has yet been made to protect the forests of Sirsi and Siddápur in the Southern Division of Kanara, but now that the Settlement has been completed, an attempt to protect selected areas should be made.

71. In Belgaum, the area attempted was 20·81 square miles less than that attempted in 1894-95, owing to want of funds. The number of fires reported increased from 168 in that year to 246 in 1895-96, but, although more numerous fires are reported to have been less extensive, with the result that the measures adopted were slightly more effective.

72. For the whole Circle, the number of fires which were reported amounted to 731, and the number of cases in which offenders were discovered was 33.

73. A somewhat larger area was attempted in Bijápúr, and protection seems to have been made more effective. Ten fires were reported, but no offenders were detected.

74. In Kolábá, the area attempted increased by 11·37 square miles, but failures were more numerous—4·49 miles against 1·64 in 1894-95. The number of fires reported was 179 as against 142 in 1894-95. The cause of the increase is not apparent.

75. In Ratnagiri, the protection afforded was not quite as good as usual, but nevertheless was very satisfactory. Three fires occurred, but the offender was detected in one case only.

76. The area reported to have escaped fire without the adoption of special measures is given below for each Division. It is again very large, but unfortunately no reliance can be placed on these returns:—

	Acres.
Northern Division of Kanara	397,440
Central Division of Kanara	473,648
Southern Division of Kanara	824,356
Belgaum	245,678
Dharwar	101,709
Bijápúr	83,274
Kolábá	111,934
Total ...	2,238,039

77. The following statement shows the number of fires which were reported and the number of cases in which the offenders were detected. The result shews conclusively that there is only a very remote probability that any case of incendiarism will be brought home to the offenders, a fact which is of course well known to the villagers who persistently burn their forests:—

Division.	Number of fires reported.	Number of cases in which Offenders were detected,					
		Taken into Court.			Let off with warning.	Compounded with.	Total.
		Convictions.	Acquittals.	Undergoing trial at close of the year.			
Northern Division, Kanara ...	37	1	1	3	...	...	5
Central Division, Kanara... ...	90	1	...	2	...	...	3
Southern Division, Kanara ...	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	246	...	...	...	...	11	11
Dharwar	92	...	1	...	...	...	1
Bijápúr	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolábá	179	6	2	...	4	...	12
Ratnagirí	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total ...	731	8	4	5	5	11	33

78. Mr. Murray reports that as there was no evidence, except the confession of the offenders, which would probably have been withdrawn by them on trial, all the offences were compounded in Belgaum. In 33 cases in which offenders were discovered, 5 were dismissed with a warning, because they were not wilful acts, 11 cases were compounded, and 17 were brought up for trial, but, of the 17 taken into Court (some of them may have been standing over from the previous year), at most 8 were proved to the satisfaction of the Court.

79. Considering the great number of cases, this cannot be considered a satisfactory result. Failure to detect a greater number of offenders is no doubt due to the great difficulty of discovering those who *purposely* set fire to extensive forests in which the public are allowed to roam at will.

(3).—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

80. The area closed to all animals amounted to 595, to browsers 902, and that open to all animals to 3,763 square miles. Form 54 appended gives details for each of the several Divisions.

81. The area closed to all animals during the year shows a decrease of 284 square miles, chiefly due to 246 square miles, instead of 5, having been entered by mistake in the previous year's return of Central Kanara.

82. The area closed to browsers increased by 57 square miles. The Divisional Officer, Kolábá, reports that 65 square miles were inadvertently omitted from the return of 1894-95 hence: the increase.

83. The area closed to all animals amounts to only 11 per cent. of the total area. Probably not more than 20—30 per cent. will have to be closed when the forests are in full working.

84. The following shows the number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the previous year, in open and closed forests:—

Division.	Number of Animals impounded during 1894-95.			Number of Animals impounded during 1895-96.		
	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	3	312	315	3	190	193
Central Division, Kanara ...	...	269	269	18	865	883
Southern Division, Kanara ...	...	17	17	1	99	100
Belgaum	1,783	3,523	5,306	1,235	3,257	4,492
Dharwar	2,752	3,501	6,253	3,144	2,043	5,187
Bijápúr	2,846	1,087	3,933	578	944	1,522
Kolábá	244	1,801	2,045	1,204	846	2,050
Ratnagiri	26	268	294	...	84	84
Total ...	7,654	10,778	18,432	6,183	8,328	14,511

85. For the whole Circle, the result is a decrease of 3,921 head of cattle, as compared with the number impounded in 1894-95.

86. *Open Forests.*—The impoundings were on account of animals that had not been paid for.

87. There is relatively a large increase in the number impounded in Kolábá. This may be owing, in a great measure, to an increased area having been excluded from free-grazing under the order contained in Government Resolution No. 6381, dated 9th September 1890, under which the fee-system is to be gradually introduced in Kolábá.

88. The large decrease in the number of impoundings in Bijápur has not been explained by the Divisional Officer, nor has the decrease in Belgaum been explained. Variations may easily occur from year to year which cannot be explained further than by the fact that so many were caught grazing without permits one year and a different number in another year.

89. *Closed Forests.*—Trespass was less frequent. The number of impoundings falling from 10,778 in 1894-95 to 8,328 in 1895-96.

90. In Central Kanara there was an increase of 614 on account of cattle of professional graziers found grazing in the closed areas of Mundgód.

91. Relatively large and inexplicable decreases occur in Dharwar and Kolábá.

92. No complaints have been received regarding the new grazing-rules. The revenue is, however, falling off, and this may be owing to frauds being more difficult to check under the present system.

93. The information called for in the latter part of paragraph 6 of the review by the Government of India of the report on Forest Administration in the Bombay Presidency for 1894-95, is not yet forthcoming, but will be communicated to Government, if possible, later on.

(c).—Improvement of Forest-Growth.

(1).—Natural Reproduction.

(1).—By Seed.

94. The past season was more favourable for natural reproduction than the year 1894-95, on account of a diminution in the area burnt, and the absence of excessively long drought.

95. The Divisional Officer of the Northern Division of Kanara, who has returned to Kanara after an absence of 5 years, observes that he sees marked improvement in natural reproduction in the division, and attributes it to better fire-protection.

96. The Divisional Officer of the Central Division of Kanara also reports that reproduction by seed was unusually good.

97. In the Southern Division, the conditions are less favourable: fires are very prevalent and the forests above and below the ghâts are overrun by *rán*-cutters: and reproduction was no better there than in former years.

98. As regards the other divisions, there appears to be nothing new to record. Reproduction by seed is not nearly as good in the eastern districts and Kolábá, owing to the greater prevalence of fires and damage by cattle and men, as it is in the Northern and Central Divisions of Kanara.

(2.)—By Coppice.

99. This is generally satisfactory throughout the Circle.

(2).—Artificial Regeneration.

100. In the Haliyál Range of the Northern Division of Kanara, small nurseries were made at 4 *nákás* and 2,500 seedlings were raised at a cost of Rs. 25.

101. 4,105 charred teak-seeds were sown round the girdled trees in the compartments of felling No. 1 of the Supa working-circle.

102. The 6,500 seedlings referred to in paragraph 110 of last year's report are reported to be doing well.

103. In the Supa Range, 2,000 plants are reported to be flourishing out of 3,300 put down last year.

104. 500 were put down successfully this year.

105. In the Gund working-circle 8,000 seeds were put down, and of these a good proportion germinated.

106. In the Kárwár Range, 400 fresh teak seedlings were raised at the Kadra and Mardi *nákás*; and 1,200 teak seedlings, which were put out in bamboo tubes in 1893-94, are reported to be doing well.

107. The Divisional Officer also reports that "the best way of aiding reproduction artificially is by dibbling in seeds in the forests, and this method will be chiefly relied on in future. At the same time, at every *náká* the guards will be instructed to raise as many seedlings as they can in the *náká* compound. These will afterwards be put down in places where sown seeds have failed to germinate."

108. In the Central Division, 17,929 teak plants were planted out.

109. The Divisional Officer reports that "very little was done in the way of transplanting junglewood, as the Range Officers were directed to confine their attention to teak, junglewood being sufficiently plentiful." The most successful operation was carried out in the Mundwád forest, where the young plants are "thriving famously." Mr. Haselden has not reported how many were put down. He makes a similar statement in regard to the success attained with planting in the Ankolá Range. These remarks refer to the filling up of gaps and underplanting with superior species.

110. A decided improvement is reported in the Hulihond plantation, which was greatly damaged by fire in 1894-95. Presumably, therefore, the fire has done no great harm, although Mr. Haselden does not say so. He ascribes the improvement mainly to the good management of the Range Officer, Mr. Gopál Manjunáth Bhatkal.

111. Four sacks of teak seeds were sown in nurseries in the Yellápur Range, and a good deal is reported to have germinated. No seeds were sown broadcast (which is, in my opinion, generally a most unsatisfactory way of disposing of the seed), but advantage was, the Divisional Officer reports, taken of the spare time of the leaf-manure establishment to collect seeds and sow them in sparsely-stocked areas.

112. In Mundgód, 5 sacks of teak seed were sown in the areas clean-cut, and these seeds are germinating.

113. The seeds, sown in the previous year's clean-cuttings, are reported to be "making a good show."

114. About 5,000 young plants were raised in the Hulihond nursery, and are looking "most promising."

115. In Ankola, 3 bagfuls were sown broadcast, and 2 in nurseries, but both failed: Mr. Haselden attributes the failure to bad seed.

116. The expenditure in the 3 Ranges in the Central Division came to Rs. 499.

117. In the Southern Division, a few more teak plants were put down in the Katgal jungle, and the plants now surviving there have increased from 1,100 to 1,500.

118. In the Belgaum and Bijápur Divisions, a quantity of seeds were sown broadcast without result.

119. In Kolába, nothing was done although a sum of Rs. 500 was available under this head.

120. In Ratnágiri 10,000 seedlings were raised in the Dápoli nursery.

121. Five *khandis* of seed were collected by guards and sown broadcast in the forest, apparently without result.

122. Sandalwood seeds were dibbled in under bushes in the southern part of Dharwar with only partial success.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

123. In the Northern Division of Kánara, 83 acres of the Singatgeri teak plantation and 118 of the Kárwár casuarina plantation were thinned.

124. 190 square miles of forest were thinned in the Haliyál Range and 25 in Supa.

125. In Central Kánara, 5 square miles of the Ankola and Yellápur forests were thinned.

126. 4,000 acres were thinned in the Khánápur Range of Belgaum.

(4).—*Other Operations for the Improvement of the Forest.*

127. Inferior species were killed on 1,600 acres in Supa, and on 1,100 in Kárwár.

128. Similar operations were carried out on 1,500 acres in the Southern Division of Kánara, 3,764 in Kolába and 1,500 in the Central Division of Kánara.

(5).—*Experiments.*

129. The experiment with *Swietenia macrophylla* in Belgaum, referred to in last year's report, was not a success. As a result of the 50 seeds which germinated, 8 plants now survive of a height of 1—6 feet.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS OF KANARA.

130. The large teak exploited yielded 352,817 cubic feet against 404,129 cubic feet in 1894-95, and small teak, such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 55,360 cubic feet against 58,610.

131. The large junglewood removed rose from 322,265 cubic feet in 1894-95 to 361,138 in 1895-96, and small junglewood from 11,393 cubic feet to 100,575. The number of *Jámbá* (*Xylia dolabriformis*) sleepers prepared for the Southern Marátha, Bombay Baroda, and Goa railways was 26,337.

132. The yield of large blackwood amounted to 16,556 cubic feet against 18,055 in 1894-95.

133. In the yield of large teak, there is a falling off of 6,714 cubic feet in Northern Kánara, and this is ascribed to late rains which prevented contractors from recommencing their operations in time, and also to the fact that they were called upon to bring in first some *Jámbá* that was urgently wanted for railway sleepers, of which there is an increase as shown above. The yield of Central Kánara shows an increase of 21,923 cubic feet, because the wood for the Kódibág depôt, which arrived too late to be accounted for in 1894-95, was taken as part of the yield of the year under report.

134. In 1894-95, the demand for teak poles was abnormally great, and to this circumstance is due the decrease in the quantity of small teak shown above.

135. The increase in large junglewood is due to a better demand for export wood, as also for wood for local consumption: the quantity extracted rose from 120,017 cubic feet to 135,546 cubic feet in Northern, from 110,231 cubic feet to 113,402 in Central, and from 64,553 to 112,190 in Southern Kánara. The increase (67,879 cubic feet) in the yield of small junglewood is accounted for by a large number of *Jámbá* pieces exploited for sleepers.

136. There was a decrease in the number of bamboo stems extracted, which was 3,782,196 against 4,386,358, while the collection of myrabollams increased from 2,312 in 1894-95 to 3,064 khandis in 1895-96.

137. The firewood exploited also increased from 3,142,352 cubic feet to 3,525,914 cubic feet. The increase occurs chiefly in Central and Southern Kánara. The demand for export fuel below *ghâts* was good, and 216,586 cubic feet were removed from Central Kánara in excess of the quantity of the previous year. The fuel supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company from Northern Kánara was 1,948,846 cubic feet against 1,064,140.

BELGAUM.

138. The yield of large teak fell from 17,351 in 1894-95 to 14,461 cubic feet in 1895-96; of blackwood from 5,496 to 1,349 cubic feet and of junglewood, from 3,462 to 1,504 cubic feet.

139. The outturn of small teak, black and jungle wood (poles, &c.) measured 57,870, 4,327 and 77,270 cubic feet against 41,724, 20 and 16,060 cubic feet, respectively.

140. A smaller quantity of dead wood was exploited from the Khánápur forests, the bulk having been removed in the previous year: hence the decrease in the yield of large wood. The increase in small wood is due to an increased yield from the cuttings in the south-eastern portion of Khánápúr, and also to an increased number of *Jamba* pieces for sleepers.

141. 12,020 sandalwood trees were removed from occupied lands against 9,751.

142. The yield of firewood was 2,894,741 cubic feet against 3,119,827, the running wood for the railway decreased from 2,359,090 cubic feet, to 2,217,960; but lighting wood increased from 9,020 to 15,794 cubic feet. An increased supply of running wood was furnished from Northern Kánara, which caused a corresponding reduction in Belgaum.

143. The number of *Jámba* sleepers supplied to the Southern Marátha and Goa Railway Companies was 26,603.

144. The yield of myrabollams shows an increase of 3,318 against 3,067 khandis in 1894-95.

145. There was a better demand for bamboos, the number of stems extracted having increased from 441,642 to 511,192.

146. The outturn of *Shigekái* (pods of *Acacia concinna*) was 91 khandis against 225.

147. Variations in the crops of minor produce, such as *Shigekái* and myrabollams are of course due to better seed-years, which vary considerably from time to time.

DHA'RWA'R.

148. The yield of teak decreased from 70,869 to 48,675 cubic feet, and of jungle and blackwood rafters and jaráyet-pieces from 13,220 cubic feet to 10,648. The quantity of firewood extracted also decreased from 296,060 to 233,507 cubic feet, and the number of bamboos from 409,017 to 348,908.

149. The decrease in the yield is partly ascribed to the fact that there were large balances of small wood and fuel in depôts, and consequently a smaller quantity was exploited during the year. The cause of these large balances in depôts is ascribed to numerous sales of wood from private forests, which gave rise to a diminished demand for wood from Government forests.

150. 1,296 sandalwood trees were removed against 10,853. The decrease is owing to the fact that no wood was sold from *Málki*-lands.

BIJA'PU'R

151. The junglewood poles and pieces removed decreased from 9,071 cubic feet to 7,498, but firewood increased from 218,962 cubic feet to 321,808 cubic feet.

152. The increased outturn is due to increased demand. There is no such thing as systematic exploitation in Bijápúr, and it is doubtful if systematic cutting is suitable to the conditions on account of the demand for very small quantities of produce from the forests of each village for local consumption. Portions of the forests are closed, and the rest is thrown open to exploitation on the *náká* or fee-system.

KOLA'BA.

153. The yield of teak is reported to have increased from 378,786 cubic feet to 490,587, and the quantity of firewood to have decreased from 1,850,027 to 1,536,381 cubic feet.

154. The yield of the ranges comprising Central Kolába was regulated according to the working-plan, and consequently there was an increase in the number of trees exploited. The falling off in the quantity of firewood is partly due to the fact that the previous year's yield was swelled by a quantity belonging to the year before (paragraph 154 of the last report) and partly to the fact that the *coupes* in the Karjat Range, which are regulated on the system of equal annual areas, were not as well stocked as those of 1894-95.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

155. Forms Nos. 61—65 appended show the details of the year's transactions.

156. The receipts and charges for the forest years 1894-95 and 1895-96 were—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.			Surplus or Net Revenue.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	15,25,028	4,96,239	3,19,441	8,15,680	7,09,348
1895-96	14,98,084	5,38,306	3,16,047	8,54,353	6,43,731

157. The gross revenue of the year under report was smaller than that of the year before by Rs. 26,944, and the surplus by Rs. 65,617. The falling off is chiefly due to a combination of purchasers at the Kódibág sales in Northern Kánara, where about Rs. 60,000 worth of wood remained unsold at the end of the year. Again, Rs. 66,330 worth of the fuel supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company from Belgaum in April and May were not credited in the year's accounts, although the charges on that account were debited.

158. The following shows the revenue and outstandings at the end of the two years :—

Year.	Amount realized.	Balance due to the Department at the end of the year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	15,25,028	1,87,756	17,12,784
1895-96	14,98,084	2,82,918	17,81,002

159. The balance due to the department in the Northern Division of Kánara and Belgaum increased from Rs. 1,06,765 and Rs. 5,626, respectively, to Rs. 1,44,908 and Rs. 72,159. Of the latter sum, Rs. 69,179 were adjusted in the accounts of July 1896.

160. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure under main heads :—

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency	10,18,082	9,82,038	.....	36,044
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	4,82,209	4,93,578	11,369	.....
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	2,338	2,222	.....	166
I.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	90	29	.....	61
V.—Miscellaneous	22,259	20,217	.....	2,042
Grand Total, Revenue ...	15,25,028	14,98,084	.....	26,944

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency	3,55,006	3,92,435	37,429	.....
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	11,508	13,774	2,266	.....
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest produce	81	123	42	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	23,874	18,517	.....	5,357
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant.	2,759	2,787	28	.....
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	6,599	8,915	2,316	.....
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of Forests	94,025	95,894	1,869	.....
IX.—Miscellaneous	2,387	5,861	3,474	.....
Total, A.—Conservancy and Works ...	4,96,239	5,38,306	42,067	.....
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	2,69,543	2,63,905	.....	5,638
II.—Travelling allowances	38,532	40,631	2,099	.....
III.—Contingencies	11,366	11,511	145	.....
Total, B.—Establishments ...	3,19,441	3,16,047	.....	3,394
Grand Total, Charges ...	8,15,680	8,54,353	38,673	.....

161. The receipts under the main head *I.* show a decrease of Rs. 36,044, which is met with as follows:—Rs. 1,314 under (*a*) *Timber*, Rs. 22,271 under (*b*) *Firewood*, Rs. 8,089 under (*d*) *Sandalwood*, and Rs. 4,369 under (*e*) *Grass and other minor produce.*

162. The demand for wood at the Kódibág depôt diminished, as before stated, and about 40,000 cubic feet remained unsold there at the end of the year. The decrease under (*a*) would have been more than what is shown above, had it not been for the *Jámbá* sleepers, worth about Rs. 50,000 sold to Railway Companies. In Belgaum, there is an increase of Rs. 46,374, partly due to sleepers supplied, and partly to the increased yield of rafters from clean cuttings made in the Khánápúr forests (see paragraph 140 of this report).

163. An increase of Rs. 34,911 is also met with in Dhárwár, because the value of the wood belonging to Central Kánara sold at Hubli was credited in the accounts of the former division.

164. The decrease under (*b*) is due to curtailment of fuel operations in Belgaum, under (*d*) to discontinuance of the system of sale to *Málki*-holders of the sandalwood in their holdings, and under (*e*) to lower rates obtained for *hardas.*

165. Under *II*, there is a net increase of Rs. 11,369 in the receipts of the year under report, which is due chiefly to larger sales of wood in Kolába and Belgaum, and to increased demand for wood for export, as well as for local consumption in the 3 Divisions of Kánara (Rs. 38,543 under "(*a*) Timber") and minor produce (catechu and honey) fetched a good sum in Kanara, the revenue under (*e*) being Rs. 21,416 as against Rs. 11,454 in 1894-95.

166. The firewood-revenue from timber cuttings in Kolába, was all credited to "(*a*) Timber," as it was not possible to discriminate between firewood and timber, when the wood was paid for in a lump-sum. This circumstance caused

a decrease of Rs. 25,953 in the receipts of Kolába under (*b*). The decrease (Rs. 4,953) in Northen Kánara is owing to the fact that the *coupes* were badly stocked. In Belgaum, the proceeds from the sale of spray decreased by Rs. 1,927. In Central and Southern Kanara, there was a brisk demand for export-firewood below *ghâts*, and this caused an increase of Rs. 13,053 in the revenue of those divisions.

167. Goats and sheep were excluded from the forests of Parasgad in Belgaum and some lands were disafforested in Bijápúr and Dhárwár. These circumstances caused a decrease (Rs. 8,612) under "(*d.*) Grazing and fodder grass." Kolábá, however, shows an increase of Rs. 3,255, owing to the departmental fee-system having been extended to certain tálukas there.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

168. The charges under *I.* show an increase of Rs. 37,430, due chiefly (1) to sleeper-operations (Rs. 2,099 under "[*a.*] Timber"), and (2) to expenses of exploitation of about 15,460 tons of fuel, the value of which was adjusted after the close of the year, as stated in paragraph 157 above (Rs. 34,538 under [*b.*] *Firewood*).

169. The increase under *II* (Rs. 2,265) is because of the increased revenue under *II* (*a.*) and (*d.*) in Kolábá, where village-officers were paid remuneration for collecting revenue for wood in *Málki*-lands, and for additional grazing-dues.

170. That under *VII* (Rs. 2,316) is on account of the construction of the Barchi-Nágargali road, and repairs to the Nandgad-Halshi-road in Belgaum; and, under *IX* (Rs. 3,474) to the supply of uniforms to forest subordinates. The decrease under *V* (Rs. 5,357) is accounted for by less payment to *Khots* and *Rakhwálldárs* in Kolába.

B.—Establishments.

171. A decrease of Rs. 5,638, under "*I*, Salaries," is met with under (*a.*) (Rs. 3,572) and (*f.*) (Rs. 1,260), and is ascribable to the fact that the Working-plans Divisions were in charge of only one officer instead of two as in the previous year.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

TOUR OF THE CONSERVATOR.

172. On the 16th of November, I left Belgaum and on the 17th reached Bádámi in the Bijápúr District. At Bádámi I met the Divisional Officer and proceeded with him on the 5th of December to Bijápúr. On the 13th December I left Bijápúr by train for Karjat in the Kolábá-District, and proceeded thence, *viâ* Khálápúr, Shiroli and Pen to Nágóthna, which was reached on the 2nd January. There I met the Divisional Officer, and proceeded *viâ* Indápur and Dásgaon to Poládpúr, which was reached on the 20th January. From Joládpúr I marched through the Sátára District to the nearest railway station at Wáthar, and took train for Belgaum, which was reached on the 28th of January.

173. On the 8th February, I went to Dhárwár, and proceeded thence, *viâ* Haliyál, Bhágwati, Kulgi, Virnóli, Pardáni, in the Kánara District to Alnáwar, which was reached on the 22nd, and then returned to Belgaum.

174. On the 6th March, I handed over charge of my office to Mr. W. G. Betham, Deputy Conservator, and departed on 3 months' privilege leave.

175. On the 7th March, Mr. W. G. Betham left by train for Dhárwár, where he met the Divisional Officer and thence proceeded, *viâ* Hubli, Tadas, Dundshi and Samasghi to Sirsi, which was reached on the 31st March.

176. On the 6th April, camp was moved to Sonda, and thence by easy stages to Yellápur, in the Central Division of Kánara, which was reached on the 10th. The Divisional Officer of the Central Division was met at Yellápur.

177. On the 17th, camp was moved to Arbáil, and Mr. Betham then proceeded *viâ* Sunksál, Agsur and Hattikeri to Kárwár, which he reached on the 24th. On the 30th April, camp was moved to Kádra, on the 1st May to Anshi, and thence by easy stages to Kumbárwádá, Jóida, Dándeli (where Mr. Betham met the Divisional Officer of the Northern Division), Bómanhalli, Sámbráni and Haliyál, which was reached on the 19th of May. On the 22nd, camp was moved to Barchi, thence to Supa and on to Astóli, in the Belgaum-District, which was reached on the 28th May. On the 30th, Mr. Betham returned to Belgaum, and handed over charge of the Circle to me on the 6th June.

ESTABLISHMENT.

178. The only change in the numerical strength of the controlling staff of the Circle during the year was the addition of an Assistant Conservator of Forests in place of an Extra Assistant Conservator, transferred from this to the Central Circle.

179. Four new Rangers, 6 Foresters and 25 Guards were sanctioned for the subordinate executive and protective staffs, for carrying out the working-plans of the Supa Working-Circle, at a monthly cost of Rs. 175. Also two Foresters and 31 Guards were detached from the Ratnagiri staff and posted to Haliyál.

180. One student from the Poona College was appointed a probationer.

181. The cost of superior and subordinate staffs amounted to Rs. 1,21,614 and Rs. 1,17,163, respectively, against Rs. 1,24,916 and Rs. 117,977 in 1894-95.

182. The changes among the officers of the controlling staff were :—

The forests of Ratnágiri were placed entirely under the Collector's management.

Mr. G. J. Rege, Ranger, acted for Mr. Fernandez, and, after the latter's death, continued as sub. *pro tem.* Extra Assistant Conservator until the officer newly appointed to the vacancy joined on the 10th December 1895.

Mr. E. G. Oliver, who had charge of the Working-Plans' Party *I*, in addition to that of the Northern Division of Kánara, gave it over on 1st November 1895 to Mr. T. R. D. Bell, who held it and that of Party *II*.

Mr. Bell proceeded on 3 months' privilege leave from 9th April 1896. handing over charge to Mr. W. E. Copleston, Assistant Conservator.

Mr. D. A. Thomson, Assistant Conservator, newly posted to this Circle, was placed under the orders of the Divisional Forest Officer, Central Division Kánara, until 10th May, and then under the Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division, Kánara.

I was on 3 months' privilege-leave from 7th March 1896, when Mr. W. G. Betham, Deputy Conservator, held charge of my office; and during his absence Mr. A. C. Robinson, Extra Assistant Conservator, acted as Divisional Forest Officer, Kolába.

Mr. G. K. Betham, Divisional Forest Officer, Dhárwár, proceeded on 3 months' privilege leave, making over charge of his office on 30th April 1896, to Mr. D. A. Thomson, who gave it over on the same date to Mr. W. R. Woodrow, on the latter's return from furlough.

Mr. Sheshu Manju, Extra Assistant Conservator, was on 30 days' privilege leave from 10th May 1896.

GENERAL REMARKS.

183. There was no recurrence of the illegal Kumri cultivation in Supa, referred to in last year's report.

184. The last Divisional Report was not received by me until the 23rd September, and I fear that this report will be late, although I have done my best to get it ready sooner. It goes to Press to-day (November 3).

185. I have much pleasure in testifying to the good work done by Divisional and other officers of the controlling staff, which has worked in harmony with other departments. The following officers have been specially mentioned by the Divisional Officers as deserving of special mention:—

Mr. A. C. Robinson, Extra Assistant, Kolába.

Mr. G. J. Rege, Ranger, Belgaum.

Mr. Gopal Munjunath Bhatkal, Ranger, Central Division, Kánara.

Mr. L. S. Kopikar, Ranger, Northern Division, Kánara.

Mr. G. L. Ugrankar, Ranger, Northern Division, Kánara.

186. The executive and clerical branches of the service have been generally favourably mentioned by Divisional Officers. The complaint that the executive and protective establishments are very much undermanned is general, but it is hoped that the establishment recommended in my No. 4450 of 22nd September 1896, will, if sanctioned by Government, place both in a satisfactory position.

187. The health of the establishment was, on the whole, good. Nine guards died.

188. The conduct of the subordinate establishment shows some improvement. Seventeen guards were dismissed.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 3rd November 1896.

LIST OF STATEMENTS, ACCOMPANYING THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, FOR 1895-96.

Form No. 46 ...	Area of Reserved Forests, 1895-96.
„ „ 46A ...	Area of Protected Forests, 1895-96.
„ „ 47 ...	Progress made in and Expenditure incurred on Forest Settlements.
„ „ 48 ...	Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries.
„ „ 49 ...	Forest Area surveyed and under survey.
„ „ 50 ...	Progress made in Working-Plans.
„ „ 51 ...	Communications and Buildings.
„ „ 52 ...	Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.
„ „ 52A ...	Statement showing the number of Cases of Misappropriation of Minor Produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle for the year 1895-96.
„ „ 52B ...	Statement showing the number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
„ „ 52C ...	Statement showing the number of Cases in which fines amounting to Re. 1, Re. 2, and so on, up to the maximum, were inflicted during 1895-96.
„ „ 53 ...	Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1895-96.
„ „ 54 ...	Area open and closed to grazing during 1895-96.
„ „ 55 ...	Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.
„ „ 56 ...	Area of Plantations, 1895-96.
„ „ 57 ...	Outturn of Timber and Fuel, 1895-96.
„ „ 57A ...	Statement showing the Consolidated Outturn of Timber, Fuel and Minor Produce during 1895-96.
„ „ 58 ...	Outturn of Minor Forest Produce, 1895-96.
„ „ 59 ...	Account of Timber and other Produce, cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1895-96.
„ „ 60 ...	Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1895-96.
„ „ 60A ...	Abstract showing the value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1895-96.
„ „ 61 ...	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1895-96.
„ „ 62 ...	Account Current for the year 1895-96.
„ „ 63 ..	Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1895-96.
„ „ 64 ...	Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1895-96.
„ „ 65 ...	Financial Results for the year 1805-96.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

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FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1895-96.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1895.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1896.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	REMARKS.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division Kánara.	Haliyál and Kárwár...	Kánara ...	Haliyál and Karwár ...	298,425	466	...	1	298,424	466	3790 of 12th May 1896.	
Central Division Kánara.	Yellápur, Mundgod and Ankola.	Do. ..	Yellápur, Mundgod and Ankola.	379,282	593	51,882	...	431,164	674	8608A of 5th November 1895.	
Southern Division Kánara.	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	Do. ...	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	79,718	125	...	...	79,718	125	.....	
Belgaum Division.	Khánapur, Gokák, Belgaum, Sampgaon, Chikodi and Athni.	Belgaum ...	Khánápur, Gokak, Belgaum, Sampgaon, Chikodi and Athni.	425,282	664	*536	†39	425,779	665	† 6235 of 16th August 1895; 4746 of 17th June 1896.	* The increase is due to rectification of areas consequent on the Revision Survey.
Dhárwár Division.	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankápur, Kod, Gadag, Ron, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankapur, Kod, Gadag, Ron, Nargund, Hubli and Ránebennur.	229,773	359	‡ 4,138	§407	233,504	365	‡ 5117 and 5117 B of 6th July 1895; 3701 of 7th May 1896; 4211 of 27th May 1896; 5280A of 12th July 1895; 6009 of 9th August 1895; 230 of 9th January 1896; 4343 of 2nd June 1896.	§ 5205 and 5206 of 10th July 1895; 5281 of 12th July, 1895; 1686 of 22nd February 1896; 3437 of 28th April 1896; and 9068 of 18th November 1895.
Bijápur Division.	Bádámi and Bágalkot.	Bijápur ...	Bádámi, Hungund, Bijápur, Bágevádi, Muddebihál and Indi.	99,256	155	...	...	99,256	155	.....	
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Rohe, Máhad, Máng-gaon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothna.	Kolába ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khalápur and Nagothna.	280,021	438	‖975	¶21	280,975	439	‖ 5090 of 5th July 1895; 7169 A and 7171A of 17th September 1895; 1734A of 24th February 1896; 1774A of 25th February 1896.	¶ 6015 of 9th August 1895; 141 of 7th January 1896.
Ratnágiri Division.	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvar, Devgad and Málvan.	Ratnágiri ...	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvar, Rájápur, Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Devgad and Málvan.	12,880	20	$ 1,293	...	14,173	22	.....	$ The increase in area is due to corrections in Survey Records.
			Total ...	1,804,637	2,820	58,824	468	1,862,993	2,911		

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1895-96.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division Kánara.	Supa	Kánara ...	Supa	* 425,325	*665	...	...	425,325	665	.....	* Errors in the original lists necessitated the alteration.
Central Division Kánara.	Mundgod, Yellápur and Ankola.	Do. ...	Mundgod, Yellápur and Ankola.	209,196	327	...	†51,883	157,313	246	5088 of 5th July 1895 and 5502 of 20th July 1895.	† Out of this, 51,882 acres were brought under Section 19 of the Forest Act (Reserved Forests).
Southern Division Kánara.	Siddápur, Honávar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	Do. ...	Siddápur, Honávar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	843,203	1,317	...	...	843,203	1,317	.....	
Belgaum Division.	Belgaum, Chikodi, Gokák and Parasgad.	Belgaum ...	Belgaum, Chikodi, Gokák and Parasgad.	7,175	11	...	78	7,097	11	7413 of 26th September 1895.	
Dhárwár Division.	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Kod, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur, and Karajgi.	Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Kod, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur and Karajgi.	14,650	23	...	‡14,650	...	...	5117A of 6th July 1895; 5280 of 12th July 1895; 1922 of 2nd March 1896.	‡ The forest settlement of Dhárwár was completed, all the forest area having been converted into Reserved. Of the 14,650 acres, 359 acres were disafforested under the Notifications quoted in the 11th column, and the rest which was left out in the final settlement is not taken into account in this statement.
Bijápur Division.	Bádámi and Bágalkot.	Bijápur ...	Bágalkot, Hungund, Bijápur, Bágevádi and Indi.	57,369	90	...	...	57,369	90	.....	
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Máhád, Mángaon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothna.	Kolába ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Máhád, Mángaon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothna.	4,525	7	§ 1	‖744	3,782	6	‖ 7196 and 7171 of 17th September 1895; 1734 of 24th February 1896 and 1774 of 25th February 1896. § 2532 of 20th March 1896.	
			Total ...	1,561,443	2,440	1	67,355	1,494,089	2,335		

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Statement showing the Progress made in and the Expen-

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.				
			Number and Date of Government Order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.	
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.
Reserved.							
Northern Division Kánara ...	Kánara ...	252	No. 8608 of 5th November 1895.	Kárwár	214	...	...
Central Division Kánara ...	Do. ...	593	No. 8608A of 5th November 1895.	Yellápur ...	81	...	...
Southern Division Kánara ...	Do. ...	125	.....	.....	...	...	...
Belgaum Division	Belgaum ...	665	.....	.....	...	...	...
Dhárwár do.	Dhárwár ...	359	No. 5117 of 6th July 1895, No. 5117B of 6th July 1895, No. 5280A of 12th July 1895, No. 6009 of 9th August 1895, No. 4343 of 2nd June 1896.	Hubli, Ránebennur, Dhárwár and Hángal.	6	...	...
Bijápur do.	Bijápur ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába do.	Kolába ...	438	No. 5090 of 5th July 1895, No. 7169 A of 17th September 1895, No. 7171 A of 17th September 1895, No. 1734 A of 24th February 1896, No 1774 A of 25th February 1896.	Karjat, Máhád, Mangaon, Panvel and Nagothna.	1	...	...
Ratnágiri do.	Ratnágiri ...	22	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,454	.....	.....	302	...	...
Protected.							
Central Division Kánara ...	Kánara ...	§201	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division Kánara ...	Do. ...	36	.....	.....	...	...	...
Dhárwár Division	Dhárwár ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Bijápur do.	Bijápur ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába do.	Kolába ...	‖7	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	244	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,698	.....	.....	302	...	...

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

No. 47.

BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

diture incurred on Forest Settlements during 1895-96.

Entire Cost per mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing Settlement. At commencement of the year. Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement. In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	Remarks.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
...	Supa	*665	.....	...	...	...	*Errors in the return of the Forest Settlement Officer now rectified. The forest settlement of Supa is sanctioned by Government, but the Notification under the Forest Act only remains to be published in the *Government Gazette*.
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Sirsi	*443	.....	...	...	...	
...	Belgaum and Parasgad.	3	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	1,630	...	
...	Bádámi, Hungund, Bágalkot, &c., Forests.	155	.....	...	...	...	
...	Khandas and Kotimba.	2	Karjat and Khálápur ...	7	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	The increase in area is due to corrections in Survey Records.
...	.....	1,268	.....	7	1,630	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	§The area entered in the statement for 1894-95 was 282 square miles. The difference is owing to the "Protected" area having been converted into "Reserved."
...	Siddápur and Honáwar.	370	Siddápur and Bhatkal ...	158	4,512	‖12,309	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	There are no Protected Forests in this Division. The area was shown in last year's report pending final Notification in *Government Gazette*.
...	Bádámi, Hungund, &c.	90	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	‖The area entered in the statement for 1894-95 was 34 square miles. The difference is owing to the "Protected" area having been converted into "Reserved."
...	.....	460	.....	158	4,512	12,309	
...	.....	1,728	.....	165	6,142	12,309	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1895-96.

DIVISION.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central do. do. ...	97	110	130	337	...	...	337	624	85	
Southern do. do. ...	...	...	30	30	...	...	30	...	28	
Belgaum do.	26	...	...	26	2	3	31	216	...	
Dhárwár do.	...	...	3,385	3,385	...	...	3,385	...	...	
Bijápur do.	...	...	190	190	...	...	190	...	4	
Kolába do.	1	...	207	208	1,525	...	1,733	22	...	
Ratnágiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	124	110	3,942	4,176	1,527	3	5,706	862	117	

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1895-96.

Costs for Survey year ending 30th September 1896.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																							Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			Remarks.
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4 inch scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*												
	With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.			With interior details.					Boundary surveys.							
	With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total Cost.				With details of growing stock.		Without details of growing stock.		Total Cost.				4 inch or over.		Under 4 inch.		Total cost.								
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
North Kánara.				Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.																						
Triangulation ...	For 4-inch scale.			280	1,984 3 2	...	...	47,968 11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ankola, Sirsi and Kumta Tálukas.
Traversing		Do.		344	4,205 3 11	...	...																						Do.
Detail Survey ...		Do.		609	41,779 4 4	...	...																						Supa, Yellápur, Kárwár and Ankola Tálukas.

Poona, 8th September 1896.

W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R. E.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1895-96.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest Area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost, per square mile, of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara	216	47	32	.....	836	1,131	545	
Central do. do.	.....	.....	.....	59	861	920	649	
Southern do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Belgaum do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dhárwár do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bijápur do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kolaba do.	*279	140	.....	.....	.....	†445	33	* The area shown in the statement for 1894-95 was 293 square miles. The difference is owing to 14 sq. miles of "Pasture" reserves, having been left out of the Working-Plans. † Includes 26 square miles of "Pasture" reserves which are not to be organized.
Ratnágiri do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	495	187	32	59	1,697	2,496	1,227	

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FORM No. 51.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Communications and Buildings during 1895-96.

Division.	New work undertaken during the year.						Repairs executed during the year.						Remarks.
	Buildings		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division Kánara.	.....	...	Construction of a road in Kharta Jungles.	3	125		Monsoon repairs to the Halliyál and Supa Range Offices.	66	Repairs to Forest cart-tracks	20	234		
			Construction of a road from Nagari to Kharle.	2	200		Do. do. to the Divisional Office Building at Halliyál.	13	Do. to the cross-road at Gopshitta ...	2	30		
			Construction of a road from Potoli to Nagari Nála.	3	200		Do. do. to the Kodibág Depót house and Timber shed.	22	Do. to a timber slide at the Kodibág depót.	.....	10		
			Construction of a road from Nagargali to Barchi.	2	1,250		Do. do. to the several náka houses in the Division.	392					
			Construction of a road from Amshet to Devarai.	3	167								
	Total ...	...			1,942	1,942		493			274	767	
Central Division Kánara.	Sinking a well at Basawankop.	410	Preliminary operations on a road to be constructed from Bilki to Shidlagundi.	.....	42		Monsoon and other current repairs to Forest Buildings in the Yellápur Range.	790	Repairs to the Forest roads in the Yellapur Range.	43	482		
	Do. do. at Hattikeri.	48					Do. do. Mundgod Range ...	123	Do. do. in the Mundgod Range.	5	35		
							Do. do. Ankola Range ...	120					
	Total ...	458			42	500		1,033			517	1,550	
Southern Division Kánara.	Temporary náka at Manaki.	5	.....	.....	...		Monsoon and petty repairs to the several Forest Buildings in the Division.	437	.....	.....	...		
	Cost of completing a well at Sonda.	199											
	Total ...	204			...	204		437			...	437	
Belgaum Division.	Temporary shed at Londa...	30	Construction of a road from Nagargali to Barchi.	2	1,442		Monsoon repairs to the Rest-house at Nagargali	93	Metalling, ditching and rolling the Halsi-Nagargali road.	9·5	391		
							Do. do. to several Náka houses in the Division.	81	Contribution to the District Local Board for repairs to the Halsi-Nandgad road.	.....	1,000		
							Do. do. to temporary sheds in the Division.	12					
	Total ...	30			1,442	1,472		186			1,391	1,577	
Dhárwár Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to several Forest Buildings in the Division.	298	.....	.....	...		
	Total ...	...			...	...		298			...	298	
Bijápur Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...		Repairs to the roof of the Náka house at Bágalkot.	20	.....	.....	...		
	Total ...	...			...	...		20			...	20	
Kolába Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...		Repairs to Naka sheds in the Alibág Range.	27	Repairs to the Forest road between Camp Dápoli and Band Reserves.	5	35		
							Thatching the Guard's huts in the Karjat Range.	70					
	Total ...	...			...	...		97			35	132	
Ratnágiri Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to Guard's hut in the Camp Plantation.	9	Repairs to the Forest road between Camp and Band Reserves.	6	7		
	Total ...	...			...	...		9			7	16	
	Grand Total ...	692			3,426	4,118		2,573			2,224	4,797	

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 52 – [*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1894-95.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Division Kánara. A	19	5	45	...	...	50	69	38	97	28	79	66	176	3
Northern Division Kánara. B	...	...	92	...	2	94	94	94	430	...	...	94	430	...
Northern Division Kánara. C	...	32	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Division Kánara. Total	19	37	137	...	2	176	195	132	527	28	79	160	606	3
Central Division Kánara. A	...	3	19	1	6	29	29	14	36	7	8	21	44	8
Central Division Kánara. B	...	...	27	...	...	27	27	27	40	...	...	27	40	...
Central Division Kánara. C	...	87	15	...	...	102	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Division Kánara. Total	...	90	61	1	6	158	158	41	76	7	8	48	84	8
Southern Division Kánara. A	1	...	43	...	2	45	46	31	33	11	18	42	51	4
Southern Division Kánara. B	...	...	29	...	1	30	30	30	41	...	...	30	41	...
Southern Division Kánara. C	...	74	5	...	...	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Southern Division Kánara. Total	1	74	77	...	3	154	155	61	74	11	18	72	92	4
Belgaum Division ... A	3	...	11	...	...	11	14	7	19	3	18	10	37	4
Belgaum Division ... B	...	11	98	...	1	110	110	110	110	...	...	110	110	...
Belgaum Division ... C	...	235	78	...	...	313	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum Division ... Total	3	246	187	...	1	434	437	117	129	3	18	120	147	4

Dhárwár Division ...	A	...	...	1	18	...	1	20	20	13	34	3	8	16	42	4
	B	..	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	13	37	...	...	13	37	...
	C	...	...	91	27	...	...	118	118	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	92	58	...	1	151	151	26	71	3	8	29	79	4
Bijápur Division ...	A	...	...	...	17	3	3	23	23	18	39	5	9	23	48	...
	B	..	...	...	3	...	1	4	4	4	8	...	...	4	8	...
	C	...	...	10	2	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	10	22	3	4	39	39	22	47	5	9	27	56	...
Kolába Division ...	A	..	15	4	176	3	192	375	390	272	467	46	166	318	633	72
	B	...	...	8	45	...	23	76	76	76	189	...	...	76	189	...
	C	...	...	167	384	...	...	551	551	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	..	15	179	605	3	215	1,002	1,017	348	656	46	166	394	822	72
Ratnágiri Division...	A	...	1	...	2	...	5	7	8	7	15	1	1	8	16	...
	B	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	6	6	...	...	6	6	...
	C	...	...	3	21	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1	3	29	...	5	37	38	13	21	1	1	14	22	...
Grand Total ...	A	...	39	13	331	7	209	560	599	400	740	104	307	504	1,047	95
	B	...	...	19	313	...	28	360	360	360	861	...	...	360	861	...
	C	...	...	699	532	...	...	1,231	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A means cases taken into Court. **B** means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878. **C** means undetected cases.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases of Misappropriation of Timber and Minor Produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle, for the years 1894-95 *and* 1895-96.

Division.	Number of Cases of Misappropriation of																				Total Cases of Misappropriation.		Remarks.
	Timber.		Firewood.		Minor Produce.																		
					Leaves.		Stones, Earth and Minerals.		Cinnamon, Matti, and Bábul Bark.		Palm Trees.		Harda.		Thorns.		Canes and Kárvi.		Grass.		Total.				
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
Northern Division Kánara ...	42	25	79	80	6	8	5	4	3	6	...	...	...	...	6	14	...	...	...	...	20	32	141	137	
Central Division Kánara ...	19	28	...	1	4	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	23	46	
Southern Division Kánara ...	16	40	5	9	4	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	23	27	72	
Belgaum Division	58	51	52	45	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	11	...	...	...	...	13	13	123	109	
Dhárwár do.	5	15	4	13	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	14	31	
Bijápur do.	1	1	36	19	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	42	20	
Kolába do.	150	175	94	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	244	221	
Ratnágiri do.	7	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	
Total ...	*298	342	*272	210	14	46	16	6	3	7	1	...	1	1	18	25	...	2	...	5	53	92	623	644	* Errors in the last return now rectified.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52 B.

Forest Department, Bombay—Southern Circle.

Statement showing the Number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act and the amounts paid as compensation in 1895-96, *as compared with the preceding year.*

Division.	1894-95.						1895-96.						Remarks.
	Cases Compounded.					Amount realized.	Cases Compounded.					Amount realized.	
	For Misappropriation of			For	Total.		For Misappropriation of			For	Total.		
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			
						Rs.						Rs.	
Northern Division Kánara ...	30	64	1	3	98	504	17	71	4	2	94	472	
Central Division Kánara ...	10	...	3	...	13	32	19	1	7	...	27	99	
Southern Division Kánara ...	9	5	1	...	15	61	17	6	6	1	30	374	
Belgaum Division ...	45	38	13	19	115	147	47	39	12	12	110	79	
Dhárwár do. ...	...	2	5	4	11	12	4	8	1	...	13	22	
Bijápur do. ...	...	20	...	2	22	20	...	3	...	1	4	5	
Kolába do. ...	77	28	...	17	122	788	26	15	4	31	76	345	
Ratnágiri do. ...	2	1	...	17	20	7	6	...	...	...	6	10	
Total ...	173	158	23	62	416	1,571	136	143	34	47	360	1,406	

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52 C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases in which Fines amounting to Re. 1, Re. 2, and so on, up to the maximum, were respectively inflicted during 1895-96.

Division.	NUMBER OF FINES INFLICTED.																								TOTAL.	
	Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2 "	Rs. 3 "	Rs. 4 "	Rs. 5 "	Rs. 6 "	Rs. 7. "	Rs. 8 "	Rs. 9 "	Rs. 10 "	Rs. 11 "	Rs. 12 "	Rs. 13 "	Rs. 14 "	Rs. 15 "	Rs. 16 "	Rs. 20 "	Rs. 21 "	Rs. 22 "	Rs. 25 "	Rs. 26 "	Rs. 27 "	Rs. 50 "	Rs. 61 "	Rs. 200 "	Number.	Amount.
																										Rs.
Northern Division Kánara ...	23	17	14	11	2	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	1	...	...	94	472
Central Division Kánara ...	11	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	99
Southern Division Kánara ...	4	5	2	3	...	3	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	374
Belgaum Division	94	8	4	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	79
Dhárwár do.	10	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	22
Bijápur do.	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
Kolába do.	25	13	15	5	3	1	1	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	76	345
Ratnágiri do.	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	10
Total ...	172	52	40	20	11	9	8	7	1	3	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	1	360	1,406

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1895-96.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1894-95.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Northern Division Kanara.	Haliyál	1887-88	187,648	190,751	92	190,659	6,080	
	Kárwár	,,	119,961	120,146	211	119,935	2,381	
	Supa	1888-89	51,957	52,017	14	52,003	3,948	
	Total	..	359,566	362,914	317	362,597	12,409	
Central Division Kanara.	Yelláp ur	1888-89	71,944	84,542	1,540	83,002	3,382	
	Mandgod	,,	47,300	58,603	1,878	56,725	2,827	
	Ankola	,,	32,838	33,126	12	33,114	1,074	
	Total	...	152,082	176,271	3,430	172,841	7,283	
Southern Division Kanara.	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
Belgaum Division	Chikodi	1883-84	1,650	2,034	415	1,619	52	
	Khánápur	1884-85	97,890	98,963	2,423	96,540	2,610	
	Belgaum	1886-87	69,995	70,933	1,213	69,720	375	
	Gokák-Sampgaon	1887-88	22,198	12,148	250	11,898	128	
	Total	..	191,733	184,078	4,301	179,777	3,165	
Dhárwár Division.	Dhárwár	1888-89	4,439	10,213	2,254	7,959	213	
	Kalghatgi	,,	4,057	9,124	2,984	6,140	75	
	Bankápur	,,	4,696	5,136	600	4,536	44	
	Hángal	,,	3,528	3,819	70	3,749	115	
	Kod	,,	7,629	7,644	1,238	6,406	19	
	Gadag	,,	6,365	6,406	324	6,082	20	
	Total	...	30,714	42,342	7,470	34,872	486	
Bijápur Division.	Bádámi	1889-90	20,640	30,707	88	30,619	203	
	Bágalkot	,,	42,743	42,684	375	42,309	266	
	Total	...	63,383	73,391	463	72,928	469	
Kolába Division.	Kholápur	1887-88	13,526	16,537	906	15,631	78	
	Alibág	1892-93	5,327	4,637	185	4,452	60	
	Nagothna	,,	1,744	2,650	3	2,647	100	
	Roha	,,	1,516	8,327	696	7,631	76	
	Mángaon	,,	5,650	2,820	.....	2,820	34	
	Máhád	,,	687	3,667	.....	3,667	95	
	Panvel	,,	7,960	1,699	182	1,517	78	
	Karjat	,,	25,380	27,415	792	26,623	66	
	Pen	1894-95	1,527	1,815	112	1,703	35	
	Dápoli	,,	.....	2,087	.....	2,087	6	
	Total	...	63,317	71,647	2,876	68,771	628	
Ratnágiri Division.	Dápoli	1889-90	2,515	498	2	496	13	
	Khed	1892-93	5,220	6,414	.....	6,414		
	Chiplún	,,	799	798	25	773		
	Sangameshvar	,,	3,108	3,101	.....	3,101		
	Ratnágiri	,,	270	270	.....	270		
	Rájápur	,,	320	322	.....	322		
	Devgad	,,	11	11	.....	11		
	Málvan	1889-90	625	625	.....	625		
	Vengurla	1892-93	10	10	.....	10		
	Total	...	12,878	12,049	27	12,022	13	
	Grand Total	...	873,673	922,692	18,884	903,808	24,453	

Blgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1895-96.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Division Kánara .	185	...	3	...	943	1,131	
Central Division Kánara ...	*5	27	...	...	888	920	* The area (246 square miles shown in the last year's return was an error in the Divisional Return, which is rectified.
Southern Division Kánara.	122	...	...	...	1,320	1,442	
Belgaum Division	41	...	634	...	...	675	
Dhárwár do.	71	...	...	...	311	382	
Bijápur do.	45	...	200	...	...	245	
Kolába do.	82	...	65	...	298	445	
Ratnágiri do.	17	...	...	...	3	20	
Total ...	568	27	902	...	3,763	*5,260	* Area at the beginning of the year.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													GRAZING FREE—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.												Total value of Fees at full rates.	Grand Total of Value at full rates.
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under Settlement.							
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	75	632	...	...	...	707	18,006	46,781	1,383	...	...	8,185	64,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,581
Central Division, Kanara ...	220	85	...	...	...	305	17,705	41,417	882	...	1	7,446	59,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,538
Southern Division, Kanara ...	120	...	...	...	...	120	40,866	64,831	2,827	...	...	10,012	1,06,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,170
Belgaum Division	2,653	7,781	29,600	...	31	10,772	7,050	49,264	13,231	...	44	17,432	34,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,207	44,115	3	...	...	38,265	38,265	83,901
Dhárwár do.	2,715	6,477	31,879	...	...	10,048	9,599	39,317	36,707	...	8	16,534	33,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,171	14,962	...	...	...	9,651	9,651	52,769
Bijápur do.	653	1,585	2,297	...	220	1,845	5,217	23,462	26,203	...	119	10,144	20,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	7,226	...	...	...	4,066	4,066	26,199
Kolába do.	69	147	...	...	...	178	3,840	17,631	1,384	...	...	6,895	18,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,581	19,017	785	...	...	20,871	20,871	39,034
Ratnágiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	...	...	...	15	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Total ...	6,505	16,707	63,776	...	251	23,075	1,02,311	2,82,705	82,617	...	172	76,663	3,37,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,412	86,220	788	...	...	72,853	72,853	4,34,121

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1895-96.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	AREA IN ACRES.				RECEIPTS	CHARGES	REMARKS.
		On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.	Acres.	Arces.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Central Division, Kánara.	Devarbail	21	...	...	21	5	20	
Southern Division, Kánara.	Kásarcode	298	...	100	198	1,048	...	
Belgaum Division.	Deshnur	184	...	...	184	35	...	
Dhárwár Division.	Kambárganvi ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Sa tápur	35	...	...	35	18	...	
	Dev kop	29	...	...	29	...	...	
	Kalkundi	275	...	...	275	...	...	
	Hirur	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Bijápur Division.	Mamdápur... ...	174	...	...	174	57	...	
	Anantpur	90	...	...	90	755	10	
	Shivpur	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Ratnágiri Division.	Dápoli	130	...	...	130	18	61	
	Total, Regular Plantations ...	1,285	...	100	1,185	1,936	91	
	Cultural Operations.							
Central Division, Kánara.	Baleguli	8	...	...	8	4	48	
	Hulihond	10	...	...	10	...	278	
	Sakalben	4	...	...	4	1	59	
	Kirwatti	2	1	...	3	...	26	
	Wantmane ...	5	...	...	5	...	16	
	Devanguddá ...	39	...	...	39	24	52	
Southern Division, Kánara.	Banwási	27	...	...	27	...	...	
	Anegundi	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Kalkatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Belgaum Division.	Konnur	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Hemádge	400	...	...	400	...	10	
Dhárwár Division.	Kambárganvi ...	375	...	75	300	...	...	
	Hosur	307	...	...	307	...	...	
	Hunshikumri ...	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Karkikop	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Dhundshi	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Alipur	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Bábápur	127	...	102	25	...	...	
	Channikatti ...	10	...	3	7	...	...	
	Bassápur	10	...	4	6	...	...	

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—continued.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dhárwár Division—*contd.*	Harikatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Banihatti	42	...	42	...	...	...	
	Holtikota	200	...	...	200	...	..	
	Ragikallapur ...	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Kalkeri	200	..	...	200	...	...	
	Galginkatti ...	470	...	270	200	...	...	
	Tersikop	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Kalkundi	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Hindasgeri ...	400	...	...	400	...	...	
	Halekote-Chikeri ...	706	...	...	706	...	...	
	Dudihalli	51	...	25	26	...	...	
	Nidnigal	44	...	...	44	...	...	
	Bálápur	8	...	8	...	...	...	
	Chikbár	46	...	21	25	...	...	
	Medleri	144	...	44	100	...	...	
	Dambal	463	...	...	463	...	...	
	Sankadwadak ..	268	...	...	268	...	...	
	Nabápur	172	...	...	172	...	...	
Bijápur Division.	Mamdápur... ...	216	...	...	216	...	...	
	Kaládgi	195	...	...	195	...	9	
	Jaknur	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Hosur	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Manglur	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Total, Cultural Operations ...	5,995	1	594	5,402	29	498	
	Grand Total ...	7,280	1	694	6,587	1,965	589	

Belgaum, the 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel, during the year 1895-96, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough: Logs.					Timber in the rough: Poles.					Sawn or squared timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free Grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Northern Division, Kánara	C. ft. 51,626	C. ft. 64,582	C. ft. 12,505	C. ft. ...	C. ft. 128,713	C. ft. 41,783	C. ft. 1,817	C. ft. ...	C. ft. ...	C. ft. 43,600	C. ft. 240,335	C. ft. 20,620	C. ft. 1,120	C. ft. ...	C. ft. 262,075	C. ft. 31,591 Bamboos No. 2,209. ..... Bamboos No. 2,093, Sandalwood Khandis 29-18-21, Sandalwood C. ft. 326.	C. ft. 572 Bamboos No. 2,758,406. ..... Bamboos No 858,508.	C. ft. ..... Bamboos No. 4,989. ..... Bamboos No. 2,625.	C. ft.	C. ft. 32,163 Bamboos No. 2,765,595. ..... Bamboos No. 863,226, Sandalwood Khandis 29-18-21, Sandalwood C. ft. 326.	C. ft. 1,447,044	C. ft. 862,086	C. ft. 4,531	C. ft. ...	C. ft. 2,313,661	C. ft. 2,780,213 Bamboos No. 2,765,595. 863,857 Bamboos No. 863,226, Sandalwood Khandis 29-18-21, Sandalwood C. ft. 326.
Central Division, Kánara	54,281	60,139	7,913	...	122,333	12,006	...	11,760	...	23,166	133,261	27,993	...	...	161,254						24,630	472,474	...	...	497,104	
Southern Division, Kánara	891	85,923	26,322	...	113,136	...	241	...	...	241	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood Khandis 31-15-20.	..... Bamboos No. 153,150	..... Bamboos No. 225.	...	..... Bamboos No. 153,375, Sandalwood Khandis 31-15-20	16,218	698,931	...	...	715,149	828,626 Bamboos No. 153,375, Sandalwood Khandis 31-15-20.
Belgaum Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	83,610	11,019	446	...	95,105	52,956	993	...	...	53,949	7,315 Sandalwood tree 1, Sandalwood pieces 44, Sandalwood branchwood cartloads 14.	412 Bamboos No. 510,892, Dry Bamboos cartloads 516, Sandalwood trees 12,019, Sandalwood pieces 5, Sandalwood stumps 2.	..... Bamboos No. 300.	...	7,727 Bamboos No. 511,192, Dry bamboos cartloads 516, Sandalwood trees 12,020, Sandalwood pieces 49, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood branchwood cartloads 14.	1,815,388	229,023	1,188	...	2,045,598	2,202,379 Bamboos No. 511,192, Dry Bamboos cartloads 516, Sandalwood trees 12,020, Sandalwood pieces 49, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood branchwood cartloads 14.
Dhárwár do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	54,016	4,215	1,092	...	59,323	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood Khandis 53-10-22.	..... Bamboos No. 345,408, Sandalwood trees 1,296.	..... Bamboos No. 3,500	...	..... Bamboos, No. 348,908, Sandalwood Khandis 53-10-22, Sandalwood trees 1,296.	229,014	4,493	...	...	233,507	292,830 Bamboos No. 348,908, Sandalwood Khandis 53-10-22, Sandalwood trees 1,296.
Bijápur do. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	7,498 Bamboos No. 10,200.	.....	...	7,498 Bamboos No. 10,200.	...	321,808	...	...	321,808	329,306 Bamboos No. 10,200.
Kolába do. ...	...	27,568	...	...	27,568	...	443,910	2,982	...	446,892	...	...	...	...	...	6,866	9,261	.....	...	16,127	404	1,535,977	...	...	1,536,381	2,026,968
Ratnágiri do. ...	50	...	...	...	50	...	3,166	715	...	3,881	...	...	...	...	...	.....	15,020	.....	...	15,020	...	2,281	..	...	2,281	21,232
Total ...	106,848	238,212	46,740	...	391,800	191,445	464,368	16,395	...	672,208	426,552	49,606	1,120	...	477,278	45,772 Bamboos No. 4,293, Sandalwood Khandis 115-5-7 Sandalwood C. ft. 326, Sandalwood tree 1, Sandalwood branchwood cartloads 14.	32,763 Bamboos No. 4,636,564 Dry Bamboos cartloads 516, Sandalwood trees 13,315, Sandalwood pieces 5; Sandalwood stumps 2.	..... Bamboos No. 11,639	...	78,535 Bamboos No. 4,652,496, Dry Bamboos cartloads, 516, Sandalwood Khandis 115-5-7, Sandalwood C. ft. 326, Sandalwood trees 13,316, Sandalwood pieces 5, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood branchwood cartloads 14.	3,532,698	4,127,072	5,719	...	7,665,489	9,285,310 Bamboos No. 4,652,496, Dry Bamboos cartloads 516, Sandalwood Khandis 115-5-7, Sandalwood, C. ft. 326, Sandalwood trees 13,316, Sandalwood pieces 5, Sandalwood stumps 2, Sandalwood branchwood cartloads 14.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 57A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Consolidated Outturn of Timber, Fuel and Minor Produce during 1895-96.

Division.	Agency by which material removed.	Material removed.					Average outturn per square mile of all Forests.		
		Timber.	Fuel.	Total Wood.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber and Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
		Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	No.	Rs.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.
Northern Division of Kánara.	Government	365,335	1,447,044	1,812,379	2,200	13,117	...	...	...
	Purchasers	87,591	862,086	949,677	2,758,406	17,920	...	...	...
	Free grants	13,625	4,531	18,156	4,989	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	9,956	36,144	46,100	68,241	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	476,507	2,349,805	2,826,312	2,833,836	31,037	2,503	2,510	27
Central Division of Kánara.	Government	199,548	24,630	224,178	2,093	1,800	...	...	...
	Purchasers	88,132	472,474	560,606	858,508	8,715	...	...	...
	Free grants	19,073	.....	19,073	2,625	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	50,778	3,282,180	3,332,958	436,050	7,442	...	...	...
	Total ...	357,531	3,779,284	4,136,815	1,299,276	17,957	4,497	1,412	20
Southern Division of Kánara.	Government	891	16,218	17,109	.....	15,705	...	...	...
	Purchasers	86,164	699,931	785,095	153,150	17,350	...	...	...
	Free grants	26,322	.....	26,322	225	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	.....	7,267,800	7,267,800	.....	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	113,377	7,982,949	8,096,326	153,375	33,055	5,615	106	23
Belgaum Division.	Government	143,911	1,815,388	1,959,299	.....	26,234	...	...	...
	Purchasers	12,424	229,022	241,446	510,892	30,996	...	...	...
	Free grants	446	1,188	1,634	300	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	.....	788,125	788,125	.....	62,512	...	...	...
	Total ...	156,781	2,833,723	2,990,504	511,192	119,742	4,424	756	177
Dhárwár Division.	Government	54,076	229,014	283,030	.....	59	...	...	...
	Purchasers	4,215	4,493	8,708	345,408	29,049	...	...	...
	Free grants	1,092	.....	1,092	3,500	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	.....	1,092,080	1,092,080	.....	1,812	...	...	...
	Total ...	59,323	1,325,587	1,384,910	348,908	30,920	3,791	956	85
Bijápur Division...	Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers	7,498	321,808	329,306	10,200	16,365	...	...	...
	Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,498	321,808	329,306	10,200	16,515	1,344	42	67
Kolába Division..	Government	6,866	404	7,270	.....	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers	480,739	1,535,977	2,016,716	.....	10,317	...	...	...
	Free grants	2,982	.....	2,982	.....	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	.....	1,565,000	1,565,000	.....	21,215	...	...	...
	Total ...	490,587	3,101,381	3,591,968	.....	31,532	8,036	...	71
Ratnágiri Division	Government	50	.....	50	.....	...	...	...	...
	Purchasers	18,186	2,281	20,467	.....	176	...	...	...
	Free grants	715	.....	715	.....	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	...	...	...
	Total ...	18,951	2,281	21,232	.....	185	965	...	8
	ABSTRACT.								
Southern Circle ...	Government	(a) 770,617	3,532,698	4,303,315	4,293	56,915	...	...	...
	Purchasers	(b) 784,949	4,127,072	4,912,021	(c) 4,636,564	130,888	...	...	...
	Free grants	64,255	5,719	69,974	11,639	...	...	...	...
	*Removed under privileges...	60,734	14,031,329	14,092,063	504,291	93,140	...	...	..
	Total in 1895-96 ...	1,680,555	21,696,818	23,377,373	5,156,787	280,943	4,456	983	54
	Total in 1894-95 ...	1,405,842	7,768,107	9,173,949	5,246,723	197,188	+1,725	+986½	+37
	Difference in 1895-96 ..	+213,979‡	—102,618‡	+111,361‡	—594,227‡	—9,385‡	+45‡	—100½‡	—1‡

* There are no Right-holders in the Circle.

† These figures are taken from the statement given in paragraph 10 of the Government of India's letter No. $\frac{850}{120}$—F., dated 14th September, 1896, received with Government Resolution No. 8265 of 21st October, 1896.

‡ The figures of quantities of timber and fuel removed under privileges during 1894-95 are not available. Hence, in comparing the yield of 1895-96 with that of the previous year, the figures under that head are not taken into consideration.

(a) Besides 1 tree, 14 branchwood cart-loads, 326 cubic feet and 115 khandis, 5 maunds and 7 pounds of sandalwood.

(b) Besides 13,315 trees, 5 pieces and 2 stumps of sandalwood.

(c) Besides 516 cart-loads of dry bamboos.

Camp, Bijápur,
28th November 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

B 1203—11 SC

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for the year 1895-96.

Division.	Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										Remarks.
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free Grantees.		By Right-holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Northern Division, Kánara.	Honey	...	...	...	3,246	...	...	...	...	...	3,246	
	Shigekai	...	...	...	2,576	...	...	...	...	...	2,576	
	Nux vomica	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	51	
	Myrobollams	Khandis.	1,303	13,114	...	...	...	...	...	1,303	13,114	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	595	37	...	...	...	...	595	37	
	Canes	Head-loads.	...	...	57	28	...	...	...	...	57	28
	Thorns	Do.	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
	Karvi	Do.	...	...	124	1	...	...	...	...	124	1
	Shindoli leaves	Cart-loads.	...	...	130	65	...	...	...	...	130	65
	Stones	Cubic feet.	...	...	5,100	8	...	...	...	...	5,100	8
	Earth	Do.	...	...	2,000	1	...	...	...	...	2,000	1
	Cinnamon bark	...	...	...	...	555	...	...	...	...	...	555
	Catechu farm	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	4,600
	Grass	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	80
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	6,672	...	...	...	...	...	6,672
		Total	..	...	13,117	...	17,920	...	...	...	...	...	31,037
Central Division, Kánara.	Honey and wax	...	...	...	...	...	2,880	...	...	...	...	...	2,880
	Shigekai	Maunds	18	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	11
	Myrobollams	Khandis.	210	1,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	1,765
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	...	512	32	...	...	...	...	512	32
	Baini trees	No.	...	...	25	27	...	...	...	...	25	27
	Canes	Head-loads.	...	...	39	10	...	...	...	...	39	10
	Stones	Cubic feet.	...	...	4,950	13	...	...	...	...	4,950	13
	Earth	Do.	...	...	2,500	6	...	...	...	...	2,500	6
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Grass	Bundles.	21,800	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,800	24
	Grass farm	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	5,724	...	...	...	...	...	5,724
		Total	...	...	1,800	...	8,715	...	...	...	...	...	10,515
Southern Division, Kánara.	Myrobollams	Khandis.	1,551	15,636	...	...	...	...	...	1,551	15,636	
	Shigekai	Do.	44	69	...	...	...	...	...	44	69	
	Honey	...	...	...	...	926	...	...	...	...	...	926
	Catechu	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	3,700
	Rámpatri	...	...	...	...	1,539	...	...	...	...	...	1,539
	Cinnamon	...	...	...	...	294	...	...	...	...	...	294
	Wild pepper	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	45
	Tapping fees on Baini-trees	...	...	...	2,218	139	...	...	...	2,218	139	
	Nux vomica	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
	Stones	Cart-loads.	...	...	1,746	113	...	...	...	1,746	113	
	Canes	Head-loads.	...	...	459	148	...	...	...	459	148	
	Palm trees	...	...	...	53	79	...	...	...	53	79	
	Thorns	Cart-loads.	...	...	32	4	...	...	...	32	4	
	Creepers	Head-loads.	...	...	59	7	...	...	...	59	7	
	Soppu (green leaves for manure)	...	...	...	37	2	...	...	...	37	2	
	Shige bark	Maunds.	...	...	697	174	...	...	...	697	174	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	10,132	...	...	...	...	...	10,132
		Total	...	...	15,705	...	17,350	...	...	...	...	...	33,055
Belgaum Division.	Myrobollam	Khandis.	3,318	26,234	2	16	...	...	...	3,320	26,250	
	Thorns	Cart-loads.	...	...	50	19	...	...	...	50	19	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	343	16	...	...	...	343	16	
	Do.	Bullock-loads.	...	...	172	16	...	...	...	172	16	
	Karvi	Cart-loads.	...	...	87	64	...	...	...	87	64	
	Canes	Head-loads.	...	...	239	15	...	...	...	239	15	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	...	576	36	...	...	...	576	36	
	Wild date palm leaves	Cart-loads.	...	...	573	306	...	...	...	573	306	
	Do. do.	Head-loads.	...	...	4,306	135	...	...	...	4,306	135	
	Bandurbi branches	Do.	...	...	372	17	...	...	...	372	17	
	Do. do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	16	8	
	Dry palm trees	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	
	Paddy	Páilis.	...	...	54	4	...	...	...	54	4	
	Stones	Cubic-feet.	...	...	5,702	28	...	...	...	5,702	28	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	3,485	274	...	...	...	3,485	274	
	Do.	Donkey-load.	...	...	389	6	...	...	...	389	6	
	Earth	Cart-loads.	...	...	50	5	...	...	...	50	5	
	Shigekai farm	Maunds.	...	...	1,813	1,814	...	...	...	1,813	1,814	
	Cinnamon farm	Do.	...	...	666	367	...	...	...	666	367	
	Wax farm	Do.	...	...	77	526	...	...	...	77	526	
	Gum farm	Do.	...	...	330	803	...	...	...	330	803	
	Grass	...	...	...	...	993	...	...	...	...	993	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	25,525	...	...	...	...	25,525	
		Total	...	26,234	...	30,996	...	...	...	...	...	57,230

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division	Description of Produce.		Produce Removed or utilized.								Remarks.
			By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free Grantees.		By right-holders.		Total.		
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Dhárwár Division.	Karanj seed farm	...	...	...	...	621	...	..	...	...	...	621	
	Babul pods do.	...	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	...	...	159	
	Myrobollams	Khandis.	5	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	59	
	Stones	Cart-loads.	...	...	2,850	224	...	...	...	...	2,850	224	
	Do.	Donkey-loads.	...	...	543	18	...	...	...	...	543	18	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	42	3	...	...	...	...	42	3	
	Earth	Cart-loads.	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	16	1	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	18	1	
	Palm trees	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	9	9	
	Thatching grass	Head-loads.	...	...	350	6	...	...	...	...	350	6	
	Thorns	Heaps.	...	...	500	16	...	...	...	...	500	16	
	Palm tree leaves	Head-loads.	...	...	137	4	...	...	...	...	137	4	
	Do.	Animal-loads.	...	...	171	11	...	...	...	...	171	11	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	
	Thorns	Head-loads.	...	...	1,229	82	...	...	...	...	1,229	82	
	Do.	Animal-loads.	...	...	103	6	...	...	...	...	103	6	
	Do.	Cart-loads.	...	...	1,645	133	...	...	...	...	1,645	133	
	Tarvád bark farm	...	...	...	...	830	...	...	...	...	...	830	
	Grass farm	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94	
	Do.	Bundles.	...	...	4,863	52	...	...	...	...	4,863	52	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	68	1	...	...	...	...	68	1	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	26,775	...	...	...	...	...	26,775	
		Total ...	...	59	...	29,049	...	...	...	...	...	29,108	
Bijápur Division.	Stones	Cubic feet.	...	...	2,32,771	3,262	...	...	...	...	232,771	3,262	
	Earth	Do.	...	...	11,272	117	...	...	...	...	11,272	117	
	Bandurbi leaves	Cart-loads.	...	...	132	37	...	...	...	...	132	37	
	Do.	Bullock-load.	...	...	34	4	...	...	...	...	34	4	
	Do.	Head-loads.	...	...	6,088	394	...	...	...	...	6,088	394	
	Babul pods farm	...	...	...	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	363	
	Honey do.	...	...	...	...	506	...	...	...	...	...	506	
	Gum do.	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46	
	Shan stones do.	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	88	
	Fæces of bats for manure	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	...	1,030	...	...	...	...	...	1,030	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	10,512	...	...	...	...	...	10,512	
		Total ...	...	...	...	16,365	...	...	...	...	...	16,365	
Kolába Division.	Myrobollams farm	...	...	...	...	691	...	...	...	...	...	691	
	Shigekai do.	...	...	...	...	852	...	...	...	...	...	852	
	Shembi bark do.	...	...	...	...	251	...	...	...	...	...	251	
	Kárvi do	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	66	
	Palm trees and leaves	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	107	
	Tapping fees	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	78	
	Thorns	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	
	Stones	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	
	Grass and grazing fees	...	...	...	...	8,267	...	...	...	...	...	8,267	
		Total ...	...	...	...	10,317	...	...	...	...	...	10,317	
Ratnágiri Division.	Myrobollams	Khandis.	...	...	4	67	...	...	...	...	4	67	
	Grass	...	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	109	
		Total ...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	...	...	176	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	9,664	309,070		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles	34	92		
Blackwood logs	1,971	44,276		
Do. pole	1	3		
Junglewood logs	907	28,737		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood sleepers	178	340		
Do. slabs	2	4		
Do. poles	7	34		
			20,992	385,346
Central Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	4,511	69,274		
Do. poles	421	2,872		
Do. slabs	7,946	6,643		
Do. Jiraiti pieces	883	2,155		
Junglewood logs	1,890	29,559		
Do. poles	3	33		
Blackwood logs	242	5,019		
Junglewood sleepers	13	20		
Do. sleeper-pieces	1,201	3,000		
			17,110	118,575
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Teak log	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak poles	464	1,023		
Do. logs	4	147		
Blackwood logs	1	8		
Junglewood poles	11	62		
			480	1,240
Kolába Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts	171	349	171	349
Total, Balance	...	.....	38,754	505,514
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	15,917	333,036		
Do. poles or rafters	44,560	147,864		
Do. jiraiti stacks	161	4,830		
Do. do. pieces	3,412	5,382		
Do. pieces	93	279		
Do. trees	1,300	4,550		
Blackwood logs	635	10,561		
Do. pieces	36	189		
Do. poles	992	4,400		
Do. jiráiti stacks	4	130		
Junglewood logs	8,881	88,403		
Do. sleepers	37,237	65,199		
Do. poles or rafters	10,045	32,063		
Do. slabs	14,927	16,873		
Do. pieces	154	4,589		
Do. round pieces	320	790		
Do. jiraiti stacks	43	1,260		
Do. do. pieces	126	50		
Do. sleeper-pieces	9,691	42,239		
Sugarcane mill rollers	6	24		
			148,540	762,711
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak logs	30	449		
Do. poles	356	1,138		
Do. slabs	7	5		
Do. piece	1	1		
Blackwood logs	11	73		
Junglewood logs	77	1,027		
Do. poles	27	13		
Do. pieces	375	1,237		
Do. pegs	10	2		
Do. stakes Head loads	1	2		
			895	3,947
RECEIVED BY RESALE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASERS.				
Teak logs	257	2,048		
Do. poles	753	3,551		
Do. jiráiti pieces	173	193		
Blackwood logs	3	55		
Junglewood logs	46	526		
Do. jiraiti pieces	4	7		
			1,236	6,380
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPÔTS.				
Junglewood sleepers	15,817	27,155	15,817	27,155
Total, Timber	...	.....	205,242	1,305,707

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic Feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic Feet.
TIMBER.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	15,923	328,882		
Do. poles or rafters	43,897	144,943		
Do. jiraiti stacks	161	4,830		
Do. do. pieces	3,856	6,657		
Do. pieces	167	337		
Do. slabs	1,771	1,481		
Blackwood logs	1,171	25,699		
Do. pieces	9	2		
Do. poles	969	4,332		
Do. jirati stacks	4	130		
Junglewood logs	9,385	92,823		
Do. sleepers	39,212	67,041		
Do. poles or rafters	9,890	31,480		
Do. slabs	4,809	6,755		
Do. pieces	129	4,514		
Do. round pieces	232	340		
Do. jiraiti stacks	43	1,260		
Do. do. pieces	120	44		
Sugarcane mill rollers	3	12		
			131,751	721,562
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak logs	30	449		
Do. poles	356	1,138		
Do. slabs	7	5		
Do. piece	1	1		
Blackwood logs	11	73		
Junglewood logs	77	1,027		
Do. poles	27	13		
Do. pieces	375	1,237		
Do. pegs	10	2		
Do. stakes Head loads	1	2		
			895	3,947
RESOLD AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.				
Teak logs	257	2,048		
Do. poles	753	3,551		
Do. jiraiti pieces	173	193		
Blackwood logs	3	55		
Junglewood logs	46	526		
Junglewood jiraiti pieces	4	7		
			1,236	6,380
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS.				
Junglewood, sleeper-pieces	7,774	33,904	7,774	33,904
WRITTEN OFF.				
Teak sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617		
			8,124	2,686
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Teak logs	5	9		
Junglewood logs	17	20		
Do. slabs	648	648		
			670	677
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	10,068	313,345		
Do. poles	4	176		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Blackwood logs	1,488	30,145		
Do. pieces	27	187		
Junglewood logs	1,231	36,609		
Do. sleepers	2,308	4,656		
Do. slabs	2	4		
Do. poles	7	34		
Sugarcane mill rollers	3	12		
			15,240	385,272
Central Division of Kánara.				
Teak logs	4,094	69,113		
Do. poles	1,474	6,375		
Do. slabs	6,175	5,162		
Do. jiraiti pieces	439	880		
Blackwood logs	191	4,012		
Do. poles	14	46		
Junglewood logs	1,043	17,228		
Do. poles	52	311		
Do. sleepers	5,797	12,125		
Do. sleeper pieces	3,118	11,335		
Do. slabs	9,470	9,470		
Do. jiraiti pieces	6	6		
			31,873	136,063
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Teak log	1	4		
Junglewood logs	2	19		
			3	2
Belgaum Division.				
Teak logs	6	178		
Do. poles	104	357		
Blackwood log	1	8		
Do. poles	10	25		
Junglewood poles	117	367		
Do. round pieces	88	450		
Do. sleepers	5,928	8,892		
			6,254	10,277
Kolába Division.				
Teak trees	1,300	4,550		
Do. pieces	97	291		
Junglewood pieces	25	75		
			1,422	4,916
Total balance	...	.....	54,792	536,551
Total, Timber	...	.....	205,242	1,305,707

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each Head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
FIREWOOD.				
Balance at the commencement of the Year.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	3,460	...	3,460
Central Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	90	...	90
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	4,554	...	4,554
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	722,716	...	722,716
Dhárwár Division.				
Firewood	...	32,544	...	32,544
Kolába Division.				
Firewood	...	2,788	...	2,788
Total, Balance ...	...	...	...	766,152
Received from Forests in Depôts.				
Firewood	...	3,465,724	...	3,465,724
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Firewood	...	62,943	...	62,943
Total, Firewood ...	...	...	...	4,294,819
BAMBOOS.				
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Bamboos	4,266	...	4,266	.....
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Bamboos	32	...	32	.....
Total, Bamboos ...	...	...	4,298	.....
SANDALWOOD.				
Received from the Forests in Depôts.		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Sandalwood billets	1,115	22 12 17		
Do. trees	1,905	...		
Whitewood billets	374	6 6 21		
Saw dust and filings	...	2 16 20		
Sandalwood chips Cart-loads.	25	...		
Do. pieces	44	...		
Do. roots	689	6 2 7		
Do. branches Cart-loads.	14	...		
Do. pieces do.	5	...		
Do. roots do.	5	...		
Do. pieces Head-loads.	6	...		
			4,242	37 18 9
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Sandalwood trees	1,263	...		
Do. branches	14	...		
Do. Cart-loads.	7	...		
Do. Head-loads.	13	...		
			1,297	.....
Received by Conversion in Depôts.				
Sandalwood billets...	6,959	77 5 22		
Saw-dust and filings	...	0 1 14		
Sandalwood pieces and branches ...	24	7 1 0		
Do. chips	...	0 2 23		
Do. do. Cart-loads.	19	.....		
Do. refused chips	50	.....		
Do. bark Cart-loads.	1	.....		
Do. roots	150	.....		
Do. refused pieces	22	.....		
Do. stumps	738	.....		
			7,963	84 11 3
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	13,502	122 9 12

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Firewood	...	4,154,976	...	4,154,976
Sold locally.				
Firewood	...	62,942	...	62,943
Balance at the close of the year.				4,217,918
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Firewood	...	7,270	...	7,270
Southern Division of Kánara				
Firewood	...	3,222	...	3,222
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	40,758	...	40,758
Dhárwár Division.				
Firewood	...	21,060	...	21,060
Kolába Division.				
Firewood	...	4,590	...	4,590
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	76,900
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	...	4,294,819
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Bamboos	2,203	.....	2,203	.....
Used by the Department.				
Bamboos	2,061	.....	2,061	.....
Sold Locally.				
Bamboos	32	.....	32	.....
Balance at the Close of the Year.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Bamboos	2	.....	2	.....
Total, Bamboos ...	...	.....	4,298	.....
Removed by the Purchasers from Depôts.		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Sandalwood billets	8,023	99 10 22		
Do. tree	1	.....		
Whitewood billets	374	6 6 21		
Saw dust and filings	...	2 18 6		
Sandalwood chips Cart-loads.	44	.....		
Do. pieces	44	.....		
Do. roots	689	6 2 7		
Do. branches Cart-loads.	14	.....		
Do. chips	...	0 2 23		
Do. refused chips	50	.....		
Do. bark Cart-load.	1	.....		
Do. roots	150	.....		
Do. refused pieces	22	.....		
Do. stumps	738	.....		
			10,150	115 0 23
Sold Locally.				
Sandalwood trees...	1,263	.....		
Do. branches	14	.....		
Do. Cart-loads	7	.....		
Do. Head-loads.	13	.....		
			1,297	.....
Converted in Depots.				
Sandalwood trees	1,841	.....	1,841	.....
Balance at the Close of the Year.				
Central Division of Kánara.				
Sandalwood trees...	72	.....	72	.....
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Sandalwood billets	51	0 7 17	51	0 7 17
Dhárwár Division.				
Sandalwood trees	51	.....		
Do. pieces and branches	24	7 1 0		
Do. roots	5	.....		
Do. pieces Cart-loads.	5	.....		
Do. do. Head-loads.	6	.....		
Total Balance... ...	...	.....	91	7 1 0
			214	7 8 17
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	13,502	122 9 12

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.

Particulars	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
Northern Division of Kánara.		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	4	.....		
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Baskets.	8	.....		
Wild pepper...	...	0 0 8		
Divi-Divi pods	...	1 12 0		
			12	1 12 8
Central Division of Kánara.				
Shigekái	...	0 5 14		
Southern Division of Kánara.			...	0 5 14
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	1 19 11	...	1 19 11
Shigekái	...	1 18 2	...	1 18 2
Belgaum Division.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0
Total Balance ... Hardas	...	.....	12	2 19 11
Total Balance ... Other Produce ...	...	.....	...	3 15 24
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	6,383 12 23	...	6,383 12 23
Do. ... ... Baskets.	8½	.....	...	0 9 5
Divi-Divi pods	...	2 1 10	...	46 13 20
Shigekái	...	44 12 9		
Bamboo seed	...	0 0 1		
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	185	.....		
Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	2	.....		
Karwi... ... ... Do.	1	.....		
Nagli, Wari, Turi and Paddy	...	Pailies. 0 9 5		
Grass ... ... Bundles.	12,325	.....		
			12,521½	
Received from the Forests and sold locally.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	0 20 0	...	
Grass ... ... Bundles.	9,475	.....	9,475	
			22,008½	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Hardas	...	.....	...	0 20 0
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Hardas	...	.....	...	6,387 2 6
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Nagli, Wari, &c.	...	.....	...	0 9 5
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Other produce ...	...	.....	...	50 9 16

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	6,373 2 11		
Do. ... ... Baskets.	13			
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	185			
Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	2			
Karwi ... ... Do.	1			
Shigekái	...	2 11 25 Pailies.		
Nagli, Wari, Turi and Paddy	...	0 9 5		
			205	6,373 2 11 Pailies.
Total ... Hardas	...	.....	...	0 9 5 K.m.lbs.
Total ... Nagli, &c. ...	...	.....	...	2 11 25
Total ... Other produce ...	...	.....	...	
Sold locally.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	0 20 0		
Grass... ... ... Bundles.	9,475		9,475	0 20 0
Used by the Department.				
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Bamboo seed	...	0 0 1		
Grass ... ... Bundles.	12,325	.....		
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	0 5 0	Bundles. 12,325	
Hardas	...	.....	...	0 5 0
Other produce	...	.....	...	0 0 9
Written off.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	0 9 16	...	0 9 16
Balance at the close of the year.				
Northern Division of Kánara.				
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Baskets	3½	.....	Baskets. 3½	
Divi-Divi pods	...	3 13 10		3 13 10
Central Division of Kánara.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	11 11 13	...	11 11 13
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)	...	1 4 4	...	1 4 4
Shigekái	...	44 4 0	...	44 4 0
Total, Balance ... Hardas	...	.....	Baskets. 3½	
Total, Balance ... Other produce ...	...	.....	...	12 15 17
			...	47 17 10
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Hardas	...	.....	22,008½	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Nagli, Wari, &c.	...	.....	...	6,387 2 6
Total, Minor Forest Produce ... Other produce ...	...	.....	...	0 9 5
	...	.....	...	50 9 16

DRIFTWOOD AND CONFISCATED PRODUCE.

Particulars	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Balance at the close of the year.				
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Timber	...	61·21	...	
Planks	7	.....	...	
			*7	61·21
Ratnágiri Division.				
Teak logs	5	99·00	5	99·00
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Junglewood pieces...	6	51·65		
Do. do.	146	.....		
Timber	...	638·21		
Fuel ... ...Loads.	1,281	.....		
Sandal ... ...Pieces.	3	.....		
Granite stones	17	.....		
Grass ... ...Loads and sheaves.	3,001	.....		
Bamboos	143	.....		
Hadchari leaves ... ...Loads.	3	.....		
Shigekái ... ... Khandis.	...	0 2 10		
Wax ... ... Maunds.	...	M. s. 0 ¼ 1½		
Paddy... ... ... Measures.	2	.....		
Antelope horn	1	.....		
Canes... ... ... Load.	1	.....		
Fuel ... ...Carts.	...	3		
			4,607	689·86
Total, Driftwood and Confiscated Produce	...	.....	4,619	850·07

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each Head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each Head. Cubic Feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depôt.				
Teak logs	5	99·00		
Junglewood ... ...Pieces.	6	51·65		
Do. ... ... do.	146	.....		
Timber	...	650·88		
Planks	4	.....		
Fuel ... ...Loads.	1,241	.....		
Do. ... ...Carts.	2	.....		
Sandal ... ... Pieces.	3	.....		
Granite stones	17	.....		
Grass ... ...Loads and sheaves.	3,001	.....		
Bamboos	143	.....		
Hadchari leaves ... ... Loads	3	.....		
Shigekai	...	M. lbs. 0 2 10		
Wax	...	M. srs. 0 ¼ 1½		
Paddy ... ... Measures.	2	.....		
Antelope horn	1	.....		
Canes ... ...Load.	1	.....	4,575	801·53
Released to the owner.				
Planks	3	.....	3	.....
Balance at the close of the year.				
Southern Division of Kánara.				
Timber	...	48·54		
Fuel ... ...Loads.	40	.....		
Do. ... ... Cart.	1	.....	41	48·54
Total, Driftwood and Confiscated Produce	...	.....	4,619	850·07

*This was omitted by the Divisional Officer from his return for 1894-95, and is now given.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1895-96.

Description of Timber and Other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
TIMBER.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Teak logs	9,664	309,070	4,63,676	10,068	313,345	4,70,020	6,344	...	
Do. poles	34	92	34	4	176	4	...	30	
Do. sleepers	46	69	10	...	.....	...	...	10	
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617	100	...	... ..	...	...	100	
Blackwood logs	1,971	44,276	44,276	1,486	30,145	30,145	...	14,131	
Do. end pieces	...	.....	...	27	187	7	7	...	
Do. pole	1	3	1	...	.....	...	...	1	
Junglewood logs	907	28,737	28,737	1,231	36,609	36,609	7,872	...	
Demarcation boards	104	104	52	104	104	52	...	...	
Junglewood poles	7	34	5	7	34	5	...	...	
Do. sleepers	178	340	365	2,308	4,656	4,616	4,251	...	
Do. slabs	2	4	1	2	4	1	...	...	
Sugarcane mill rollers	...	.....	...	3	12	2	2	...	
Total	...	.....	5,37,257	...	.....	5,41,461	4,204	...	
Central Division of Kánara.									
Logs	6,643	103,852	1,03,000	5,328	90,353	90,350	...	12,650	
Teak slabs	7,946	6,643	200	6,175	5,162	150	...	50	
Do. poles	421	2,872	600	1,474	6,375	2,000	1,400	...	
Junglewood poles	3	33	6	52	311	100	94	...	
Jiraiti pieces	883	2,155	600	445	886	300	...	300	
Junglewood sleeper-pieces	1,201	3,000	3,600	3,118	11,335	9,000	5,400	...	
Do. sleepers	13	20	26	5,797	12,125	17,500	17,474	...	
Blackwood poles	...	.....	...	14	46	40	40	...	
Junglewood slabs	...	.....	...	9,470	9,470	470	470	...	
Total	...	.. ...	1,08,032	...	.....	1,19,910	11,878	...	
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Teak log	1	4	3	1	4	3	...	...	
Junglewood logs	..	.....	...	2	19	10	10	...	
Total	..	... ..	3	...	.....	13	10	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Teak logs	4	147	100	6	178	120	20	...	
Do. poles	464	1,023	201	104	357	100	...	101	
Blackwood log	1	8	5	1	8	5	...	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	10	25	8	8	...	
Junglewood poles	11	62	12	117	367	100	88	...	
Do. sleepers	...	.....	...	5,928	8,892	11,856	11,856	...	
Do. round pieces	...	.....	...	88	450	88	88	...	
Total	...	.....	318	...	.....	12,277	11,959	...	
Kolába Division.									
Teak pieces	171	349	27	97	291	10	...	17	
Do. trees	...	.....	...	1,300	4,550	420	420	...	
Junglewood pieces	...	.....	...	25	75	3	3	...	
Total	...	.....	27	...	.....	433	406	...	
Total, Timber	...	.....	6,45,637	...	.....	674,094	28,457	...	

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and Other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
FIREWOOD.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Firewood	...	3,460	216	...	7,270	440	224	...	
Central Division of Kánara.									
Firewood	...	90	5	...	.....	...	...	5	
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Firewood	...	4,554	253	...	3,222	179	...	74	
Belgaum Division.									
Firewood	...	722,716	69,393	...	40,758	1,814	...	67,579	
Dhárwár Division.									
Firewood	...	32,544	2,365	...	21,060	1,382	...	983	
Kolába Division.									
Firewood	...	2,788	140	...	4,590	35	...	105	
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	72,372	...	.....	3,850	...	68,522	
SANDALWOOD.									
Central Division of Kánara.									
Sandalwood trees	...	.....	...	72	.....	20	20	...	
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Sandalwood billets...	...	.....	...	51	0 8 0	4	4	...	
Dharwar Division.									
Sandalwood trees	...	.....	...	51	.....	204	204	...	
Do. pieces, roots and branches ...	...	.....	...	40	7 1 0	50	50	...	
Total ...	...	.....	...	...	.....	254	254	...	
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	...	...	.....	278	278	...	
BAMBOOS.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Bamboos	...	.....	...	2	.....	1	1	...	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.									
Northern Division of Kánara.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Baskets.	8	.....	4	3	.....	2	...	2	
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	4	.....	1	...	.....	...	...	1	
Wild pepper ... ... Lbs.	8	.....	2	...	.....	...	...	2	
Divi-Divi pods... ... ... Khandis.	...	1 12 0	25	...	3 13 10	60	35	...	
Total ...	...	.....	32	...	.....	62	30	...	
Central Division of Kánara.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	11 11 13	125	125	...	
Shigekai ... ... „	...	0 5 14	5	...	.....	...	...	5	
Total ...	...	.....	5	...	.....	125	120	...	

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE —*continued.*									
Southern Division of Kánara.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	2 0 0	25	...	1	12	...	13	
Shigekai ... ... „	...	2 0 0	43	...	44	1,144	1,101	...	
Total ...	...	.....	68	...	.....	1,156	1,088	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	1 0 0	6	...	.....	...	...	6	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	111	...	.....	1,343	1,232	...	
DRIFT WOOD AND CONFISCATED PRODUCE.									
Southern Division of Ka'nara.									
Timber	...	61	16	...	49	10	6	...	
Planks	7	.....	7	...	.....	...	...	7	
Fuel ... ... Loads	...	.....	...	40	.....	1	1	...	
Do. ... ... Carts	...	.....	...	1	.....	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	.....	23*	...	.....	11	...	12	*Omitted last year.
Ratnágiri Division.									
Teak logs	5	99	60	...	.....	...	...	60	
Total ...	...	.....	60	...	.....	...	...	60	
Total, Drift and Confiscated Produce ...	...	.....	83	...	.....	11	...	72	
Grand Total ...	...	.....	718,203	...	.....	679,577	...	38,626	

Net difference against the year, Rs. 38,626.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1895-96.

Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tents	2	902	2	902	...	...	
Tent (small)	...	...	*1	215	215	...	*Transferred from the Ratnágiri Division.
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	533	...	639	106	...	
Total ...	...	1,435	...	1,756	321	...	
Northern Division of Kánara.							
Forest Bungalow at Haliyál ...	1	2,700	1	2,700	...	...	
Range Forest Office at Haliyál ...	1	900	1	900	...	...	
Divisional Forest Office at Haliyál .	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Forest Nákas	15	4,824	15	4,824	...	...	
Forest Bungalow at Kadra ...	1	8,100	1	8,100	...	...	
Kodibág Depôt-house... ...	1	4,960	1	4,960	...	...	
Hill-tent	1	350	...	...	...	350	
Tent (new)	...	...	1	433	433	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	3,650	...	4,185	535	...	
Total ...	...	25,834	...	26,452	968	350	
Central Division of Kánara.							
Forest Bungalows at Yellápur ...	2	3,050	2	3,050	...	...	
Workshop at Yellapur ...	1	114	1	114	...	...	
Rest-house at Kolikeri ...	1	908	1	908	...	...	
Do. at Bilki	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Do. at Ramanguli ...	1	150	1	150	...	...	
Old Range Office at Yellápur ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Náka houses	20	6,301	20	6,301	...	...	
Range Forest Office at Ankola ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Carts	24	840	3	105	...	735	21 of the carts were sold.
Bullocks	2	53	2	53	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	4,935	...	5,402	467	...	
Total ...	...	17,551	...	17,283	467	735	
Southern Division of Kánara.							
Divisional Forest Office at Sirsi ...	1	1,717	1	1,717	...	...	
Depôt-house at Sirsi	1	1,219	1	1,219	...	...	
Forest Nakas	20	5,602	20	5,602	...	...	
Range Forest Office at Honáwar ...	1	750	1	871	†121	...	†Cost of additions and alterations.
Office Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	3,705	...	4,007	302	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 30 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	13,343	...	13,766	423	...	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Belgaum Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rest-house	1	2,500	1	2,500	...	...	
Forest Nákas	13	6,039	12	5,789	...	250	1 náka was dismantled.
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	3,907	...	4,205	298	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 39 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	12,796	...	12,844	298	250	
Dhárwár Division.							
Rest-house	1	800	1	800	...	...	
Watch-houses	9	2,700	9	2,700	...	...	
Depôt-house at Hubli... ...	1	999	1	999	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	3,482	...	3,630	148	...	
Total ...	...	8,331	...	8,479	148	...	
Bijápur Division.							
Tent	1	310	1	310	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	746	...	1,000	254	...	
Total ...	...	1,056	...	1,310	254	...	
Kolába Division.							
Hill-Tent, old	1	250	...	...	...	250	The old tent was sold.
Rowti	...	...	1	130	130	...	
Swiss Cottage tent	1	380	1	380	...	...	
Forest Boat with fittings ..	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	3,236	...	3,659	423	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 37 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	4,166	...	4,469	553	250	
Ratnágiri Division.							
Hill-Tent (old)	1	200	...	...	...	200	The old tent was sold.
Tent (new)	1	215	...	...	...	215	This was transferred to the Conservator's office, Southern Circle.
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	900	...	799	...	101	
Total ...	....	1,315	...	799	...	516	Some of the articles were transferred to other Divisions and some were sold and written off during the year.
Working-Plans Division.							
Tents	‡5	1,184	5	1,184	...	...	‡Error in the Divisional Return now rectified.
Tools, Plant and Office furniture ...	...	3,206	...	3,280	74	...	
Total ...	...	4,390	...	4,464	74	...	
Grand Total ...	...	90,217	...	91,622	3,506	2,101	

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year (July 1895 to June 1896) 1895-96.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Divisio.	Kánara, nCentral Division.	Kánara, Southern Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Forest Survey Expenditure.	Total Forest year 1895-96 (July 1895 to June 1896).
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—											
a. Timber	.....	3,75,712 2 4	1,39,496 0 7	1,207 12 7	80,030 15 2	109 13 6	62,040 14 8	.....	.....	.....	6,58,597 10 10
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	72,203 9 8	1,895 8 0	1,071 4 0	1,59,455 11 7	38 3 6	15,831 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,50,495 4 9
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	22 0 0	41 9 0	6,229 12 1	126 8 0	.....	6,547 1 11	.....	76 8 0	.....	13,043 7 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	15,038 3 10	1,800 6 0	15,676 1 8	27,327 10 0	.....	59 6 0	.....	.....	.....	59,901 11 6
Total—I ...	.....	4,62,975 15 10	1,43,233 7 7	24,184 14 4	2,66,940 12 9	148 1 0	84,478 6 7	.....	76 8 0	.....	9,82,038 2 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—											
a. Timber	.....	24,098 5 3	18,791 6 0	17,987 12 11	15,778 12 6	1,43,678 0 9	1,378 7 3	1,798 1 0	1,533 12 0	.....	2,25,044 9 8
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	22,544 0 0	15,465 12 4	13,325 1 7	4,989 14 9	2,488 14 3	890 14 7	305 14 6	8,928 3 6	.....	68,938 11 6
c. Bamboos	.....	39,613 0 0	11,359 14 0	1,094 10 0	9,322 15 11	9 13 10	6,971 2 6	.....	299 6 0	.....	68,670 14 3
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	6,751 14 9	5,734 3 0	10,131 9 9	26,517 9 11	8,267 6 0	26,921 15 9	113 11 9	11,540 13 5	.....	95,989 4 4
e. Other minor produce	.....	11,168 11 11	2,980 12 3	7,265 12 8	4,473 2 2	2,050 0 0	2,074 11 7	67 0 0	4,823 14 1	.....	34,904 0 8
f. Commutation fees	.....	.....	30 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 6 3
Total—II ...	.....	1,04,175 15 11	54,362 5 10	49,804 14 11	61,082 7 3	1,56,494 2 10	38,237 3 8	2,294 11 3	27,126 1 0	.....	4,93,577 14 8
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	155 1 6	179 15 3	267 6 9	294 8 0	1,180 11 4	28 15 6	91 11 3	23 8 3	.....	2,221 13 10
Total—A-III ...	.....	155 1 6	179 15 3	267 6 9	294 8 0	1,180 11 4	28 15 6	91 11 3	23 8 3	.....	2,221 13 10
IV.—Revenue from Forest not managed by Government—											
a. Duty on foreign timber and other Forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private Forests.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 15 10	.....	9 15 6	.....	.....	28 15 4
Total—IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 15 10	.....	9 15 6	.....	.....	28 15 4
V.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	1,196 11 5	33 2 9	.....	.....	.....	1,329 14 2
b. Refunds	31 4 0	10 1 10	265 5 2	.....	56 4 5	472 14 8	9 15 4	1 15 0	.....	.....	847 12 5
c. Other sources	1 14 0	860 8 8	449 13 3	1,182 1 5	12,181 14 9	2,653 12 3	506 0 5	121 2 5	82 11 3	.....	18,039 14 5
Total—V ...	32 2 0	870 10 6	815 2 5	1,182 1 5	12,238 3 2	4,323 6 4	549 2 6	123 1 5	82 11 3	.....	20,217 9 0
Grand Total Revenue ...	33 2 0	5,68,177 11 9	1,98,590 15 1	75,439 5 5	3,40,555 15 2	1,62,165 5 4	1,23,293 12 3	2,519 7 5	27,308 12 6	.....	14,98,084 6 11

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,34,435 11 1	49,538 6 10	.....	28,308 9 11	253 12 5	5,835 12 3	.....	.....	.....	2,18,372 4 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	43,974 8 8	741 9 0	434 3 11	94,019 4 11	.....	4,112 12 6	.....	.....	.....	1,43,282 7 0
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	423 15 0	421 10 8	24 13 0	.....	491 1 10	.....	.....	.....	1,361 8 6
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	6,284 12 5	1,029 0 10	11,476 7 8	10,598 7 3	.....	15 5 1	14 9 9	0 1 3	.....	29,418 12 3
Total, A—I ...	.....	1,84,695 0 2	51,732 15 8	12,332 6 3	1,32,951 3 1	253 12 5	10,454 15 8	14 9 9	0 1 3	.....	3,92,435 0 3
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	.....	1,063 6 1	534 9 5	1,035 13 7	1,539 5 2	7,093 6 5	1,679 15 7	35 12 3	791 13 0	.....	13,774 1 6
Total, A—II ...	.....	1,063 6 1	534 9 5	1,035 13 7	1,539 5 2	7,093 6 5	1,679 15 7	35 12 3	791 13 0	.....	13,774 1 6
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	7 5 9	1 1 3	26 10 7	11 11 6	71 7 3	3 14 6	.....	0 8 0	.....	122 10 10
Total, A—III ...	.....	7 5 9	1 1 3	26 10 7	11 11 6	71 7 3	3 14 6	.....	0 8 0	.....	122 10 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A—IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,516 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,516 15 5
Total, A—V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,516 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,516 15 5
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	47 15 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 15 8
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	70 14 0	975 4 6	353 2 6	361 5 0	293 3 0	258 3 0	147 12 0	8 0 0	266 1 0	.....	2,738 13 0
Total, A—VI ...	70 14 0	975 4 6	401 2 2	361 5 0	298 3 0	258 3 0	147 12 0	8 0 0	266 1 0	.....	2,786 12 8
VII—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	2,186 4 3	559 14 0	.....	2,832 4 4	34 15 8	.....	6 11 0	.....	.....	5,620 1 3
b. Buildings	.....	519 7 0	857 6 7	388 8 7	203 3 5	97 2 0	297 6 1	8 15 0	20 0 0	.....	2,392 0 8
c. Other works	.....	3 8 0	632 12 9	252 14 6	13 0 0	.....	0 8 0	.....	.....	.....	902 11 3
Total, A—VII ...	.....	2,709 3 3	2,050 1 4	641 7 1	3,048 7 9	132 1 8	297 14 1	15 10 0	20 0 0	.....	8,914 13 2

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Division.	Kánara Central Division.	Kánara Southern Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Forest Survey Expenditure.	Total Forest year 1895-96 (July 1895 to June 1896).
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*											
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—											
a. Demarcation	.....	.....	3,373 7 3	866 14 9	215 12 3	66 0 6	.....	6 15 0	4 0 6	.....	4,533 2 3
b. Cost of Settlements; compensation for land and rights...	.....	559 1 0	.....	3,843 8 2	49 10 3	35 0 0	1,580 8 6	.....	.....	.....	6,007 11 11
c. Surveys	.....	16 0 0	.....	.....	.....	0 13 6	1 8 6	.....	.....	44,084 10 3	44,103 0 3
d. Working-plans	.....	600 0 0	9,434 14 7	.....	182 10 3	1,887 13 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,105 6 2
e. Sowing and planting	.....	433 15 0	541 2 0	.....	10 0 0	—76 1 0	.....	64 14 4	19 0 6	.....	992 14 10
f. Protection from fire	.....	14,145 7 0	7,283 9 6	15 0 0	3,164 14 6	737 8 0	685 13 6	15 6 0	468 13 1	.....	26,516 7 7
g. Other works	.....	839 10 10	123 13 0	.....	.....	.....	—9 12 0	45 10 0	576 4 0	.....	1,575 9 10
Total, A—VIII ...	.....	16,594 1 10	20,756 14 4	4,725 6 11	3,622 15 3	2,651 2 4	2,258 2 6	132 13 4	1,068 2 1	44,084 10 3	95,894 4 10
IX.—Miscellaneous—											
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104 3 7	.....	455 0 0	.....	.....	559 3 7
b. Other charges	.....	192 4 5	391 9 8	478 1 4	1,433 5 11	2,104 9 7	598 0 4	124 5 10	—20 0 9	.....	5,302 4 4
Total, A—IX ...	.....	192 4 5	391 9 8	478 1 4	1,433 5 11	2,208 13 2	598 0 4	579 5 10	—20 0 9	.....	5,861 7 11
Total A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	70 14 0	2,06,236 10 0	75,868 5 10	19,601 2 9	1,42,905 3 8	31,185 13 8	15,440 10 8	786 3 2	2,126 8 7	44,084 10 3	5,38,306 2 7
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.											
I.—Salaries—											
a. Conservators	14,498 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,498 6 3
b. Superior Officers	5,350 0 0	8,120 15 6	21,850 0 0	9,600 0 0	11,060 7 9	15,644 13 5	9,795 0 0	507 0 9	9,600 0 0	.....	91,528 5 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	18,764 6 0	12,302 0 11	11,836 6 8	22,006 1 4	26,914 2 4	14,363 13 6	3,939 4 8	6,870 2 10	... ..	1,16,996 6 3
d. Office Establishments	7,067 8 1	2,513 0 4	3,897 2 3	2,304 0 0	2,307 0 0	3,320 5 8	1,756 8 2	776 5 4	878 13 11	.....	24,820 11 9
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	306 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	306 0 0
f. Exchange Compensation Allowances—											
1. Conservators	2,316 3 11	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,316 3 11
2. Deputy Conservators...	359 0 3	694 14 7	1,970 11 6	1,550 7 0	1,259 11 6	1,793 1 6	1,529 11 2	.....	1,550 3 10	.....	10,707 13 4
3. Assistant Conservators	.....	46 8 7	587 6 6	.....	430 8 0	.....	46 8 7	.....	.....	.....	1,110 15 8
4. Extra Assistant Conservators ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,453 4 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,453 4 3
5. Rangers	.....	167 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 3 3
Total, B—I ...	29,897 2 6	30,307 0 3	40,607 5 2	25,290 13 8	37,063 12 7	49,125 11 2	27,491 9 5	5,222 10 9	18,899 4 7	.....	2,63,905 6 1

II.—Travelling Allowances—												
a. Conservators	1,838 11 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,838 11 4
b. Superior Officers...	1,488 12 4	2,541 4 10	5,863 4 10	1,800 0 0	3,053 4 11	3,074 0 6	1,950 0 0	87 1 7	1,800 0 0	.....	.....	21,657 13 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	2,081 12 7	996 5 8	977 5 8	1,757 5 6	1,215 14 3	1,324 4 11	462 4 2	206 1 0	.....	.....	9,021 5 9
d. Office establishments	2,299 15 6	790 2 8	1,188 1 2	751 2 10	637 8 0	1,200 3 1	545 14 4	381 1 4	319 0 9	.....	.....	8,113 1 8
Total, B—II ...	5,627 7 2	5,413 4 1	8,047 11 8	3,528 8 6	5,448 2 5	5,490 1 10	3,820 3 3	930 7 1	2,325 1 9	.....		40,630 15 9
III.—Contingencies—												
a. Stationery	4 7 0	14 5 7	429 5 0	369 8 4	287 8 6	409 13 2	175 14 1	78 12 1	121 14 0	.....		1,891 7 9
b. Carriage of tents and records	670 4 4	387 14 0	218 10 0	416 13 0	173 13 9	406 3 10	122 3 0	20 3 6	116 3 6	.....		2,532 4 11
c. Rents, rates and taxes	475 0 0	31 0 0	260 0 0	79 12 0	287 4 0	144 3 9	60 0 0	154 7 6	73 0 0	.....		1,564 11 3
d. Pay of Police guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
e. Official Postage	269 0 0	402 4 6	419 12 6	517 10 6	554 12 0	794 1 0	373 11 6	175 0 0	151 8 0	.....		3,657 12 0
f. Sundries	382 8 5	178 8 11	183 1 1	212 15 7	409 2 8	191 0 0	152 10 5	29 1 6	125 12 0	.....		1,864 12 7
Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
Total, B—III ...	1,801 3 9	1,014 1 0	1,510 12 7	1,596 11 5	1,712 8 11	1,945 5 9	884 7 0	457 8 7	588 5 6	.....		11,511 0 6
Total, B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	37,325 13 5	36,734 5 4	50,165 13 5	30,416 1 7	44,224 7 11	56,561 2 9	32,196 3 8	6,610 10 5	21,812 11 10	.....		3,16,047 6 4
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	37,396 11 5	2,42,970 15 4	1,26,034 3 3	50,017 4 4	1,87,129 11 7	87,747 0 5	47,636 14 4	7,396 13 7	23,939 4 5	44,084 10 3		8,54,353 8 11

No. $\frac{\text{F.}}{15109}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest-year 1895-96 (*July* 1895 *to June* 1896).

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
To Opening Balance	202	1	1	1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—			
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Tax on other sources of Income—Recoveries by Revenue Authorities ...	266	12	4	Divided Heads, Forest	8,180	11	3
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	3,502	6	5	11. Forest (as per Summary)	8,54,353	8	11
IX. Forest (as per Summary)	14,98,084	6	11	19. Law and Justice—			
XII. Interest—				Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	.....		
Interest on Arrears of Revenue	47	9	8	32. Miscellaneous Lapsed Deposits	1,974	0	0
XXV. Miscellaneous—				Revenue Deposits (Forests)	92,505	9	7
Sale Proceeds of Stores and Materials... ...	6	5	0	Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled)... ...	3,018	6	9
Do. Unclaimed Deposits—				Advances Recoverable—			
Other Deposits	482	13	6	Forest Advances	4,79,358	4	5
Revenue Deposits (Forest)...	98,859	4	3	Tentage Advances	.....		
Cheques and Bill (Departmental cheques), Forest	8,72,109	1	2	Objection Book Advances	1,283	7	0
Advances Recoverable—				Cash Recoveries	8,661	2	11
Forest Advances	4,88,191	5	4	Forest Remittances—			
Tentage Advances	.....			Rimittances to Treasuries	12,41,938	0	1
Objection Book Advances	45,826	4	8	Inter-Departmental Transfers	417	5	3
Cash Recoveries	8,661	2	11	Accounts Current—			
Forest Remittances—				Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
Remittances to Treasuries	956	7	1	IV. Items Adjustable by Military	21,241	2	11
Inter-Divisional Transfers	.....			Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—			
Inter-Departmental Transfers	1,121	7	2	(Ordinary Branches)—			
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—				IV.—Items Adjustable by Public Works Department...	2,596	5	9
Widows' Branch	864	7	5	Account between Bombay and Public Works Department (Railway Branch)—			
Life Assurance Branch...	45	5	8	Southern Marátha Railway—			
Account between India and Bombay—				IV. Items Adjustable by Public Works Department	3,04,473	14	4
III. Items adjustable by India—				Account between India and Bombay—			
Miscellaneous	14	0	0	IV.—Items adjustable by India—Miscellaneous ...	1	0	0
Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—							
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of Public Works Department	1,000	0	0	Closing Balance ...	238	5	5
Total ...	30,20,241	4	7	Total ...	30,20,241	4	7

No. $\frac{F.}{15105.}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1895-96.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division Kánara.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	88,253 11 8	4,02,435 2 5	4,90,688 14 1	3,75,712 2 4	1,14,976 11 9	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	2,090 13 1	88,279 15 11	90,370 13 0	72,203 9 8	18,167 3 4	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	22 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	15,038 3 10	15,038 3 10	15,038 3 10	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	a. Timber	1,336 10 2	23,565 5 2	24,901 15 4	24,098 5 3	803 10 1	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	15,083 9 4	18,421 8 4	33,505 1 8	22,544 0 0	10,961 1 8	
	c. Bamboos	.....	39,613 0 0	39,613 0 0	39,613 0 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	6,751 14 9	6,751 14 9	6,751 14 9	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	11,168 11 11	11,168 11 11	11,168 11 11	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	155 1 6	155 1 6	155 1 6	.....	
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....	860 8 8	860 8 8	860 8 8	.....	
	Total, Northern Division Kánara ...	1,06,764 12 3	6,06,311 8 6	7,13,076 4 9	5,68,167 9 11	1,44,908 10 10	
Central Division Kánara.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	40,589 5 3	1,33,791 3 6	1,74,380 8 9	1,39,496 0 7	34,884 8 2	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	1,021 12 0	1,574 0 0	2,595 12 0	1,895 8 0	700 4 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	41 9 0	41 9 0	41 9 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	681 3 11	1,119 2 1	1,800 6 0	1,800 6 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	a. Timber	2,503 5 9	18,377 11 5	20,881 1 2	18,791 6 0	2,089 11 2	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	10,860 15 10	5,256 8 6	16,117 8 4	15,465 12 4	651 12 0	
	c. Bamboos	1 0 0	11,358 14 0	11,359 14 0	11,359 14 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,734 3 0	5,734 3 0	5,734 3 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	508 0 0	2,577 12 3	3,085 12 3	2,980 12 3	105 0 0	

	III.—Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....			179	15	3	179	15	3	179	15	3	.....
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....			100	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	.....
	„ *c.* Other sources	2	9	0	447	4	3	449	13	3	449	13	3	.....
	Total, Central Division Kánara ...	56,168	3	9	1,80,558	3	3	2,36,726	7	0	1,98,295	3	8	38,431	3	4
Southern Division, Kánara	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*													
	a. Timber	965	12	8	241	15	11	1,207	12	7	1,207	12	7	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....			1,071	4	0	1,071	4	0	1,071	4	0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....			6,229	12	1	6,229	12	1	6,229	12	1	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....			15,676	1	8	15,676	1	8	15,676	1	8	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—													
	a. Timber	283	13	9	17,935	0	9	18,218	14	6	17,987	12	11	231	1	7
	b. Firewood and charcoal	4,767	11	8	8,560	5	11	13,328	1	7	13,325	1	7	3	0	0
	c. Bomboos	.....			1,095	2	0	1,095	2	0	1,094	10	0	0	8	0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....			10,131	9	9	10,131	9	9	10,131	9	9	.....		
	e. Other minor produce	945	5	0	6,748	6	8	7,693	11	8	7,265	12	8	427	15	0
	III.—Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....			267	6	9	267	6	9	267	6	9	.....		
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures... ...	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....			1,182	1	5	1,182	1	5	1,182	1	5	.....		
	Total, Southern Division Kánara ...	6,962	11	1	69,139	2	11	76,101	14	0	75,439	5	5	662	8	7
Belgaum Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	a. Timber	.....			82,692	15	2	82,692	15	2	80,030	15	2	2,662	0	0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....			2,25,785	11	7	2,25,785	11	7	1,59,455	11	7	66,330	0	0
	c. Bamboos	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	d. Sandalwood...	.....			313	8	0	313	8	0	126	8	0	187	0	0
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....			27,327	10	0	27,327	10	0	27,327	10	0	.....		
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—	.....														
	a. Timber	.....			15,778	12	6	15,778	12	6	15,778	12	6	.....		
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....			4,989	14	9	4,989	14	9	4,989	14	9	.....		
	c. Bamboos	68	0	0	9,254	15	11	9,322	15	11	9,322	15	11	.....		
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....			26,517	9	11	26,517	9	11	26,517	9	11	.....		
	e. Other minor produce	.....			4,473	2	2	4,473	2	2	4,473	2	2	.....		
	III.—Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....			294	8	0	294	8	0	294	8	0	.....		
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures... ..	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	„ *c.* Other sources	5,558	0	0	9,604	4	6	15,162	4	6	12,181	14	9	2,980	5	9
	Total, Belgaum Division ...	5,626	0	0	4,07,033	0	6	4,12,659	0	6	3,40,499	10	9	*72,159	5	9

* Of this sum Rs. 69,179 were recovered during July 1896.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhárwár Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	8,645 7 6	73,278 5 2	81,923 12 8	62,040 14 8	19,882 14 0	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	15,831 0 0	15,831 0 0	15,831 0 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	6,547 1 11	6,547 1 11	6,547 1 11	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	59 6 0	59 6 0	59 6 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,378 7 3	1,378 7 3	1,378 7 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	890 14 7	890 14 7	890 14 7	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	6,971 2 6	6,971 2 6	6,971 2 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	26,921 15 9	26,921 15 9	26,921 15 9	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	2,074 11 7	2,074 11 7	2,074 11 7	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	28 15 6	28 15 6	28 15 6	.....	
	IV. a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	33 2 9	33 2 9	33 2 9	.....	
	,, *c.* Other sources	.....	506 0 5	506 0 5	506 0 5	.....	
	Total, Dhárwár Division ...	8,645 7 6	1,34,521 3 5	1,43,166 10 11	1,23,283 12 11	19,882 14 0	
Bijápur Division.	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	76 8 0	76 8 0	76 8 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—*						
	a. Timber	.....	1,533 12 0	1,533 12 0	1,533 12 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,928 3 6	8,928 3 6	8,928 3 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	299 6 0	299 6 0	299 6 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,540 13 5	11,540 13 5	11,540 13 5	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	4,823 14 1	4,823 14 1	4,823 14 1	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	23 8 3	23 8 3	23 8 3	.....	

	V. a. Fines and forfeitures... ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....		82	11	3	82	11	3	82	11	3	.....	
	Total, Bijápur Division ...	.....		27,308	12	6	27,308	12	6	27,308	12	6	.....	
	I.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*—													
	a. Timber	.....		109	13	6	109	13	6	109	13	6	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....		38	3	6	38	3	6	38	3	6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....		.....			.....			.....			.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....		.....			.....			.....			.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....		.....			.....			.....			.....	
	II.—*Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers*—													
Kolába Division.	*a.* Timber	3,238	12	0	1,47,112	4	9	1,50,351	0	9	1,43,678	0	9	6,673	0	0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....			2,488	14	3	2,488	14	3	2,488	14	3	.....		
	c. Bamboos	.....			9	13	10	9	13	10	9	13	10	.....		
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....			8,267	6	0	8,267	6	0	8,267	6	0	.....		
	e. Other minor produce	.....			2,050	0	0	2,050	0	0	2,050	0	0	.....		
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....			1,180	11	4	1,180	11	4	1,180	11	4	.....		
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures... ...	350	0	0	1,046	11	5	1,396	11	5	1,196	11	5	200	0	0
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....			2,653	12	3	2,653	12	3	2,653	12	3	.....		
	Total, Kolába Division ...	3,588	12	0	1,64,957	10	10	1,68,546	6	10	1,61,673	6	10	6,873	0	0
	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—													
	a. Timber	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	c. Bamboos	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	d. Sandalwood	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
Ratnágiri Division.	*II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers*—													.....		
	a. Timber	.....			1,798	1	0	1,798	1	0	1,798	1	0	.....		
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....			305	14	6	305	14	6	305	14	6	.....		
	c. Bamboos	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....			123	11	9	123	11	9	123	11	9	.....		
	e. Other minor produce	.....			67	0	0	67	0	0	67	0	0	.....		
	III.—*Drift and Waif wood and Confiscated Forest Produce*	.....			91	11	3	91	11	3	91	11	3	.....		
	V. a. Fines and forfeitures... ...	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
	„ *c.* Other sources	.....			121	2	5	121	2	5	121	2	5	.....		
	Total, Ratnágiri Division ...	.....			2,507	8	11	2,507	8	11	2,507	8	11	.....		

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*concluded.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total of the Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,38,454 5 1	6,92,549 7 8	8,31,003 12 9	6,58,597 10 10	1,72,406 1 11	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	3,112 9 1	3,32,580 3 0	3,35,692 12 1	2,50,495 4 9	85,197 7 4	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	13,230 7 0	13,230 7 0	13,043 7 0	187 0 0	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	681 3 11	59,220 7 7	59,901 11 6	59,901 11 6	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	a. Timber	7,362 9 8	2,27,479 6 10	2,34,842 0 6	2,25,044 9 8	9,797 6 10	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	30,712 4 10	49,842 4 4	80,554 9 2	68,938 11 6	11,615 13 8	
	c. Bamboos	69 0 0	68,602 6 3	68,671 6 3	68,670 14 3	0 8 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	95,989 4 4	95,989 4 4	95,989 4 4	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1,453 5 0	33,983 10 8	35,436 15 8	34,904 0 8	532 15 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	2,221 13 10	2,221 13 10	2,221 13 10	.....	
	V.—a. Fines and forfeitures	350 0 0	1,179 14 2	1,529 14 2	1,329 14 2	200 0 0	
	c. Other sources	5,560 9 0	15,457 13 2	21,018 6 2	18,038 0 5	2,980 5 9	
	Grand Total ...	1,87,755 14 7	15,92,337 2 10	17,80,093 1 5	14,97,175 6 11	2,82,917 10 6	

Note.—The Revenue under Budget heads "*IIf., IV* and *Vb.*" is Rs. 30-6-3, Rs. 28-15-4 and Rs. 847-12-5, respectively. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 14,98,04-6-11.

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1895-96 (July 1895 to June 1896).

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and Value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kánara, Northern ...	.....	63,918 6 0	63,918 6 0	29,633 6 0	64,685 0 0	94,318 6 0	30,400 0 0	...	
Kánara, Central... ...	.....	19,069 12 0	19,069 12 0	6,550 13 0	22,350 0 0	28,900 13 0	9,831 1 0	...	
Kánara, Southern ...	.....	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	.....	2,800 0 0	2,800 0 0	300 0 0	...	
Belgaum	.....	72,677 11 4	72,677 11 4	22,559 2 0	58,371 0 0	80,930 2 0	8,252 6 8	...	
Kolába	.....	1,919 8 0	1,919 8 0	8 2 0	1,911 6 0	1,919 8 0	.....	...	
Dhárwár	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
Bijápur	.....	100 8 0	100 8 0	50 0 0	100 8 0	150 8 0	50 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	1,60,185 13 4	1,60,185 13 4	58,801 7 0	1,50,217 14 0	2,09,019 5 0	48,833 7 8	...	
Disbursers.									
Kánara, Northern ...	.....	90,578 11 4	90,578 11 4	3,378 7 6	92,635 5 5	96 013 12 11	5,435 1 7	...	
Kánara, Central... ...	.....	63,708 5 5	63,708 5 5	1,523 10 2	65,037 5 4	66,560 15 6	2,852 10 1	...	
Kánara, Southern ...	.....	30,698 6 11	30,698 6 11	5,349 3 8	30,320 0 0	35,669 3 8	4,970 12 9	...	
Belgaum	.....	51,598 13 0	51,598 13 0	1,952 15 5	52,165 0 0	54,117 15 5	2,519 2 5	...	
Kolába	.....	47,973 11 3	47,973 11 3	3,165 2 2	45,809 5 4	48,974 7 6	1,000 12 3	...	
Dhárwár	.....	30,480 7 7	30 480 7 7	1,244 5 5	30,309 0 0	31,553 5 5	1,072 13 10	...	
Ratnágiri	.....	4,990 11 7	4,990 11 7	187 0 9	4,884 6 4	5,071 7 1	80 11 6	...	
Bijápur	.....	7,976 4 11	7.976 4 11	88 7 4	7,980 0 0	8,068 7 4	92 2 5	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	3,28,005 8 0	3,28,005 8 0	16,889 4 5	3,29,140 6 5	3,46,029 10 10	18,024 2 10	...	
Grand Total ...	.....	4,88,191 5 4	4,88,191 5 4	75,690 11 5	4,79,358 4 5	5,55,048 15 10	66,857 10 6	...	

No. $\frac{F}{15108}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY—SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1895-96.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	...	...	33	37,397	...	33	37,397	
Northern Division, Kánara	4,63,131	2,05,572	1,05,047	3,598	33,801	5,68,178	2,42,971	
Central Division, Kánara	1,43,414	69,340	55,177	18,332	38,362	1,98,591	1,26,034	
Southern Division, Kánara	24,274	20,177	51,165	17,083	12,757	75,439	50,017	
Belgaum Division ...	2,66,941	1,56,242	73,615	15,044	15,844	3,40,556	1,87,130	
Dhárwár do. ...	84,508	32,118	38,786	2,282	13,237	1,23,294	47,637	
Bijápur do. ...	100	...	27,209	6,368	17,571	27,309	23,939	
Kolába do. ...	148	254	1,62,017	55,456	32,037	1,62,165	87,747	
Ratnágiri do. ...	...	15	2,519	3,920	3,462	2,519	7,397	
Forest Survey Branch ...	...	...	...	...	44,085	...	44,085	
Total ...	9,82,516	4,83,718	5,15,568	1,59,480	2,11,156	14,98,084	8,54,354	

Belgaum, 23rd September 1896.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

No. 1076 of 1897.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Camp Kelgeri, District Dhárwár,
17th March 1897.

Forwarded to Government. The report of the Conservator of Forests, though dated the 3rd November last, was received in this office on the 1st instant, the rough proof having been sent to the undersigned on the 6th ultimo.

The total forest area at the close of the year 1894-95 was 5,318 square miles; that given as the opening area for 1895-96 is 5,260, the difference of 58 square miles being due to the rectification of errors in the original lists for Kánara during the year under report. The total forest area at the close of the year was 5,245 against 5,318 square miles in the preceding year. Thus there was a decrease of 73 square miles in the total forest area. Of this decrease 58 square miles are accounted for above; the rest of the decrease occurs in the Dhárwár District. 81 square miles of the protected forest of Yellápur were transferred to "Reserved." Also 6 square miles were newly added to "Reserved" in the Dhárwár District. There were slight changes in the forest areas of Belgaum and Ratnágiri due to the rectification of errors in previous notifications.

In Form No. 47 accompanying the report the progress of forest settlement work up to date is shown thus:—

	Square miles.
Already settled at commencement of the year	2,698
Finally settled during the year	302
Undergoing settlement at the commencement of the year ...	1,728
Taken in hand during the year	165
	4,893

As the total forest area is 5,245 square miles, 352 square miles remain unaccounted for in the form mentioned above.

The Conservator states in his paragraph 24 that the reports of the divisional officers on the subject of demarcation are confused owing to their having mixed up departmentally demarcated areas with those demarcated by the Revenue Survey, and that, therefore, the results recorded in Form 48 are unreliable. It is further stated in paragraph 26 that the forests in the Southern Circle are demarcated by the substantial and excellent marks of the Revenue survey and that the few marks which are put up by the Forest Department are only supplementary, being more a convenience than a necessity. More accurate information on the subject is awaited by the Conservator from his divisional officers. Only in Kolába, Belgaum and the Central Division of Kánara expenditure was incurred on new work in connection with demarcation. The total length of boundaries at the close of the year of review was 5,706 miles against 3,829 in 1894-95.

The total cost of forest survey operations rose from Rs. 30,645 to Rs. 47,968, and the increase is chiefly due to the detail survey of the Supa, Yellápur, Kárwár and Ankola tálukas, aggregating 609 square miles in area. Of the total forest area of 5,245 square miles the survey of 2,418 has been completed, and the Conservator estimates (paragraph 32) that at the rate of 609 square miles a year the survey of the remaining area of forest of his Circle will be completed in the course of the next five years. The following extract from the Survey Commissioner's review of the Annual Report of the Bombay Survey Party for the year 1895-96 summaries the operations carried on in the Southern Circle:—

"In the Kánara District 609·8 square miles in the Kárwár and Yellápur tálukas were surveyed on the 4" scale at a cost rate of Rs. 69 per square mile, and 344 square miles traversed at a cost rate of Rs. 12 per square mile in the Ankola and Sirsi tálukas: besides an area of 280 square miles triangulated in the latter tálukas, the rate being Rs. 7 per square mile. The cost rates show a considerable reduction on those for similar work done in previous years.

"7. The recess work of the party seems to be in arrears as regards mapping. The Superintendent, however, hopes to clear off these arrears in the manner explained in his report."

Both the Working Plans parties were engaged during the year in the Central Division of Kánara. The progress of Party I is reported to have been hampered, as in the previous year, as much by the difficulty of procuring labour from distant places as by that of keeping the workmen when procured. Owing to the difference in the nature of its operations, no comparison as regards either quantity or cost can be properly instituted between the work of Party I in 1894-95 and in 1895-96. Party II, however, shows a good record of work, there being an increase of 13 in the number of compartments formed and of 9,195 acres in the area, for which full data were collected. There was a satisfactory decrease in the average cost of the work, and the Conservator hopes to reduce it still further by putting half of the establishment on the organization of the forests of the Dhárwár District. It may be noted with satisfaction that the work done up to date is complete, both in the field and on paper, the clerical work keeping pace with the active operations in the jungles.

The expenditure on roads and buildings rose from Rs. 6,599 to 8,915, and most of the amount was spent on roads in the Kánara and Belgaum districts. Rs. 657 were expended on wells in Kánara.

The total number of breaches of the forest law reported to have been committed during the year was 2,151 against 1,718 in 1894-95. They are classified below :—

Nature of offence.	Dealt with by Magistrates.	Dealt with under Section 67.	Not detected.
Injury to forest by fire	13	19	609
Unauthorized felling	331	313	532
Grazing without permission	7	.....	.....
Other offences	209	28	.....
Total ..	560	360	1,231

The subjoined statement exhibits the results of prosecutions instituted in regard to 599 offences, *i. e.*, 560 committed during the year and 39 pending trial at the commencement of the year :—

District.	1894-95.			1895-96.			Percentages of failures.	
	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1894-95.	1895-96
Belgaum	32	21	8	14	7	3	27·6	21·4
Bijápur	22	21	1	23	18	5	4·5	21·7
Dhárwár	16	8	8	20	13	3	50	15
Kánara	85	37	28	144	83	46	43	32·6
Kolába...	278	238	25	390	272	46	9·5	11·8
Ratnágiri	13	10	2	8	7	1	16·6	12·5

The number of prosecutions instituted during the year increased by 196, of which 168 were contributed by Kolába, where compounding having been found to have had no deterrent effect on habitual offenders, recourse was more freely had to the criminal courts. The large increase in Kolába is also ascribed by the Divisional Forest Officer to greater vigilance on the part of the beat guards in the detection of offences. The percentages of failures given by the Conservator for the Belgam, Dhárwár and Kolába districts are apparently wrong. From those given above it will be seen that while the percentages for Belgaum, Dhárwár and Kánara show a marked improvement, that for Bijápur displays a remarkable rise of 17 which, however, has not been explained.

The following table gives details of the cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Forest Act :—

District.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Total cases disposed of.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation received.	Total cases disposed of.	Number of cases in which convictions were obtained.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation received.
				Rs.				Rs.
Belgaum	115	115	...	117	110	110	...	79
Bijápur	22	22	...	20	4	4	...	5
Dhárwár	11	11	...	12	13	13	...	22
Kánara	126	126	...	597	151	151	...	945
Kolába	122	122	...	788	76	76	...	345
Ratnágiri	20	20	...	7	6	6	...	10
Total ...	416	416	...	1,571	360	360	...	1,406

Of the 360 cases compounded 279 relate to misappropriation of timber and firewood and 34 to that of minor forest produce. Fifty-six less cases were compounded in Kolába for the reasons mentioned in the above paragraph. In Kánara with 25 more cases compounded there was an increase of Rs. 348 in the amount realized as compensation from delinquents. In one case in the Southern Division of Kánara a fine of Rs. 200 was inflicted; while in the Northern Division of that district the fine reached Rs. 25 in each of 16 cases. Making allowances for the circumstances of the Kolába District and the decrease of Rs. 165 in the amount of compensation realized during the year, Section 67 of the Act seems to have been worked with sufficient leniency and liberality. The Conservator reports that as many as 234 cases were let off with simple warning to the transgressors of the forest law.

The measures taken for the protection of forests against fire seem from the figures furnished by the Conservator to be on the whole attended with greater success than in the preceding year. Protection was more effectual in the Northern Division of Kánara, which contains more valuable timber than any other forest division. In Kolába the percentage of failures to area attempted to be preserved rose from 1·64 to 4·49.

Of the 731 fires reported during the year, Belgaum and Kolába respectively contributed 246 and 179—a number out of proportion to the forest areas of those districts. In only 33 cases were the offenders detected. Out of the 17 cases taken into Court convictions were obtained in 8, 4 resulted in acquittals, and 5 were undergoing trial at the close of the year. In five other cases the accused were let off with simple warning. Eleven cases, all from Belgaum, were compounded. These results are by no means satisfactory, though no doubt the protective duties of the Department are surrounded with great difficulties. There is nowhere in the report any estimate made of the aggregate loss, real or prospective, caused by these annual fires.

The area closed to all animals during the whole year shows a decrease of 234, and is due to 246 instead of 5 square miles having been erroneously entered in 1894-95 in the return for the Central Division of Kánara. The Conservator expects that when the forests are in full working order the area closed to all animals will have to be increased from 11 to 20 or 30 per cent. of the area of the whole Circle.

The total number of cattle impounded fell from 18,432 to 14,511, showing a decrease of 3,921. There were, however, nearly 1,000 more impoundings in the open forests of Kolába due, as the Conservator observes, to the exclusion of increased areas from free grazing. Trespass in closed forests was considerably less, the decrease being attributed to the difficulty of checking frauds under the present grazing rules. In his remarks on last year's report the Acting Commissioner pointed out one reason that might help to account for the difference in proportion between the number of impoundings that take place in the Southern and Central Circles. Another reason that has occurred to him

is the proportional excess in the number of cattle-pounds in the Central Circle. In three divisions of that Circle, *viz.*, Poona, Sátára and Ahmednagar, there is virtually a pound in every village, the proportion of villages to pounds in the whole Circle being 1·91 : 1. In the Southern Circle the proportion is 11·5 : 1. The Acting Commissioner has obtained figures for each district in the Presidency, but can work out no results showing any definite proportions between villages, pounds and cattle. These are no doubt affected by local circumstances that cannot be brought on to the account. But it stands to reason that where such facilities for impounding exist as in the Central Circle, the number of beasts taken to the pounds is likely to be far in excess of the number so dealt with in places where the pounds are fewer and farther between. The information called for in Government of India's letter No. $\frac{859}{126\text{-}3}$ F, dated the 14th September 1896, regarding the closing of exploited compartments, will be communicated by the Conservator later on as soon as ready. The season of 1895-96 was more favourable for natural reproduction by seed throughout the Circle except in the Southern Division of Kánara and the Eastern District of Kolába, where, owing to the ravages of ráb-cutters, the frequency of fires and damage by cattle and men, the growth of forest suffered. The Conservator's remarks on artificial regeneration are as usual interesting, and the details given of the operations carried on in the different portions of his Circle are encouraging. The following table extracted from Form No. 57 contrasts the out-turn of major forest produce during 1895-96 with that of the preceding year :—

Produce.	Out-turn.		+	—
	1894-95.	1895-96.		
Timber.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feeet.
Rough logs	304,342	391,800	87,458	.....
Poles	511,170	672,208	161,038	.....
Sawn or square	488,248	477,278	.....	10,970
Miscellaneous	101,760	78,535	.....	23,225
Fuel	7,768,107	7,665,489	.....	102,618
	Khandis.	Khandis.	Khandis.	
Sandalwood	88 3 18	115 5 7	27 1 29	.....
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	
Sandalwood	322	326	4	.....
	Number.	Number.	Number.	
Trees, poles and stumps ...	21,471	* 13,323	.....	8,148
Bamboos	5,246,723	4,652,496	.....	594,227
Dry bamboos, cart-loads ...	604	516	.....	88

* And 14 cart-loads of branchwood.

The causes of increase and decrease are summarised as briefly as possible by the Conservator. There was a remarkable increase in the out-turn of timber logs in Kolába and in the Central Division of Kánara. In Kolába the out-turn of timber poles rose from 290,558 to 446,892 in 1895-96. The following table compares the revenue and expenditure for the financial year 1895-96 with the figures of the previous year :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus revenue.
1894-95	1,525,028	815,680	709,348
1895-96	1,498,084	854,353	643,731
	—26,944	+38,673	—65,617

The decrease in the revenue is ascribed chiefly to a combination of purchasers at the Kodibág sales in Northern Kánara, where about Rs. 60,000 worth of wood remained unsold at the end of the year, and to the non-credit in the year's accounts of Rs. 66,333 worth of fuel supplied to the Southern Marátha Railway Company while the charges on that account were debited. Increase has occurred more or less under all heads of charges except "Rent of leased forests" and "Salaries." The balance due to the Department at the close of the year was Rs. 2,82,918 against Rs. 1,87,756 in 1894-95.

There was no recurrence of Kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha.

The conduct of the subordinate establishment is reported to have improved. The reduced number of deaths of persons on the forest establishment testifies to its general good health.

17 guards were dismissed as against 22 in 1894-95. The names of three new officers have been recommended for the good work done by them during the year.

Almost simultaneously with the receipt of the report above reviewed, the sad news reached the Acting Commissioner that Mr. MacGregor had on the night of the 2nd instant succumbed to the effects of terrible injuries inflicted on him the previous day by a tigress that he had wounded and was following up. Mr. MacGregor's long and valuable services are well known to Government. No officer was more universally beloved and esteemed, and his cruel fate is deeply and widely deplored.

E. J. EBDEN,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

SIND CIRCLE.

No. 5318 of 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
On the Indus, 31st December 1896.

Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for 1895-96.

Forwarded to Government.

It is to be regretted that the report will again reach Government late. Mr. Dasai has explained the delay up to November 3rd. The report was sent to be printed immediately on receipt, and nearly six weeks elapsed before it was returned.

2. The report states that the net result of changes in area during the year is an increase of the area under Reserved Forest from $996\frac{534}{640}$ square miles (the figures in paragraph 2 of the Government review of last year's report) to $1{,}060\frac{106}{640}$ square miles, the figures for Protected Forest remaining the same, *viz.* $4\frac{372}{640}$. The net increase, which is entered in paragraph 17 as $63\frac{212}{640}$ square miles, appears to be the area finally settled and notified during the year, entered in paragraph 27 as 40,369 acres or $63\frac{49}{640}$ square miles plus 163 acres, the addition of which is due to rectification of mistakes (*see* Form No. 46) and does not include the net area gained by alluvion of 5,218 acres (paragraph 22) or $8\frac{98}{640}$ square miles. In this latter gain, the Forest Department have been more fortunate than usual, as their losses by erosion included 1,170 acres only of more or less mature forest, and 5,000 out of the 7,788 acres gained are likely to be a permanent addition to the forest area.

3. The Conservator has this year given figures of the sums expended on clearing eroding banks and the receipts therefrom. The figures are too small to draw inferences from with safety, but the Acting Commissioner would venture to think that ten or twenty times the expenditure might be incurred with equally profitable results. The timber that could be saved during the working season, and which when it falls into the river is a dead loss to Government, might be given to a contractor cheap, or might be removed departmentally by a temporary addition to the staff. The Acting Commissioner, from the little that he has seen at present, cannot help agreeing with Sir Charles Ollivant's remarks in his review last year, even while admitting the force of Mr. Dasai's observations.

4. The area of proposed forests still to be dealt with is now only 16,271 acres, of which 10,600 acres, it is said, await notification under Section 19. The correspondence regarding their notification under that section does not appear to have passed through the Commissioner to Government, and is presumably in the Conservator's own office. The demarcation of the areas acquired by the Special Officer between 1893-95 has been progressing. It was to be expected that demarcation by an officer other than the one who made the reservations would take a longer time. Mr. Napier, who was deputed specially for six months to do this, but spent only four months actually on it, completed 176 miles 825 yards of boundaries. Mr. Dasai does not give figures, but states that half the area has still to be done. The slow progress is satisfactorily explained. It might have been stated why the cost of demarcation was so much greater in the Shikarpur and Karachi Districts than in the Upper Sind Frontier. The Acting Commissioner supposes that the boundaries are more tortuous in the first-named districts, but the cost is not entirely in proportion to the number of cairns to the mile, as these were proportionately more numerous in the Shikarpur than in the Karachi District. It is gratifying to find that all the repairs to boundary marks, numbering 11,821, and the clearance and repair of boundary lines, extending over 484 miles, was done by free labour in return for privileges within forest limits. It is also mentioned in paragraph 46 of the report that 1,657 miles of lines (exclusive of the Jerruck Division, for which no figures were given) were kept clear in the same manner. The system is a most useful one, and is extended also to the encouragement of fire protection, fencing and reproduction; for, while it secures for residents in the neighbourhood of forests certain privileges they covet, Government is saved much actual disbursement and trouble.

5. The creation of a Working Plans Division was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3763, dated 11th May 1896. Consequently, there is little in the present report on the subject, but it is evident that greater care was exercised in setting apart the areas which were to be exploited during the year. The area as given in paragraph 95 of this report was 31,349 acres, all of which, excepting 5,000 acres set apart in the Hyderabad Division for "selection fellings," appear from paragraph 115 to have been sold in coupes to contractors. The corresponding paragraph of last year's report (paragraph 79) shows that an area of 19,208 acres was then set apart, but this apparently was only for supplying the demands of large consumers of firewood, and no comparison can consequently be made. The subject is referred to later in comparing the financial results of the two years.

6. An advance was made in dividing forest areas into compartments. The area dealt with was 17,665 acres (nearly 10,000 of which were in the Sukkur Division) compared with 3,840 acres in 1894-95, and 152 miles of compartment lines were cut and cleared. It is said that 5,04,834 acres have now been sub-divided, and 1,90,487 acres still remain to be done. The sum of these two figures, 6,95,321 acres, exceeds the total area of Sind forests as given in paragraph 17 of the report by $22\frac{542}{640}$ square miles, for which there is no apparent explanation. The large area remaining unbroken was commented upon in last year's review, and the Conservator states (paragraph 45) that "many of the forests now remaining to be cut up are unimportant, in which there is hardly any material worth extracting," and that their remaining intact "will not interfere materially with the annual plan of operations." The area as mentioned last year is more than one-fourth of the reserved area.

7. Forest cases disposed of by Magistrates show a large increase, but cannot be called numerous. There were 85 new cases in 1895-96 as against 34 in 1894-95, the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions sharing them almost equally. The percentage of failures in the Naushahro Division was 48—still very high—, which is explained to a certain extent. The cases compounded, 2,024, exceeded those of last year by 400. Cases of illicit grazing were more numerous in all divisions, except Jerruck, owing to the scarcity of fodder from the low inundation. The number of theft cases compounded fell from 172 to 157. No appeals have been made against the Divisional Forest Officers' decisions, and no complaints have reached the Commissioner. The number of animals impounded from open forests was nearly doubled. The increase is particularly marked in the Sukkur Division, where the figures rose from 1,476 to 5,465. There were 3,263 cases in 1893-94, and the diminution last year was attributed to owners preferring to pay the penalties. The number of cattle impounded from closed forests rose from 16,918 to 17,270 only. The animals impounded are chiefly browsers in the Sukkur Division, in both the open and closed forests, which do much harm. The number of animals licensed to graze at full and privileged rates was 5,68,875 compared with 4,84,402 in the previous year. The increase was due to the low inundation and deficiency of fodder outside forest limits. The fees received amounted to Rs. 57,110. In his paragraph 128, Mr. Dasai has shown the number of cattle grazing free to be 27,774. Of these, 25,869 graze free according to the settlement, and the increase of 76 per cent. in the number of such cattle during the year is probably due to the notification of the 40,369 acres mentioned in paragraph 27. In the recent settlements, the privilege of free grazing was always recommended with the Commissioner's full concurrence for residents in or near forests for a limited number of animals. In the same paragraph, a statement is given showing that the value of the privileges conceded by Government amounted to Rs. 39,301-15-6 during the year. For free grazing alone, the value is estimated at Rs. 33,613. The estimate, which is extraordinarily high compared with the receipts from grazing and the number of animals admitted, is presumed to be based on the assumption that the free cattle use the forest produce throughout the year. The sum appears large, but after all it is the nominal rather than the money value of the concession given, and the privilege of free grazing is not much to give to secure the contentment and often the co-operation of these forest residents.

8. The exceptionally dry season is regarded in two ways as responsible for the increase of forest fires—the heavy jungle growth after the inundation of 1894 became dry and easily inflammable, and the want of fodder induced the graziers to fire it. The result is an area three times the extent of that shown as destroyed in the last report. The Sukkur Division has 6,153 acres out of the 10,884 burnt. Though the Collector of Shikarpur seems to doubt the efficacy of enhancing the grazing fees as a preventive, it seems from the report that this step and the entire closing of the tract have been generally effective. Two prosecutions for incendiarism were made in the Naushahro Division, one of which ended in conviction; but it is only rarely that the perpetrators can be traced. Should the Collector be able to suggest a better remedy for incendiarism in his district, the Forest Department will gladly try it.

9. The low inundation was harmful to the Upper Sind forests in other ways. They did not receive their annual saturation, and natural reproduction was retarded, but it was very beneficial to the riverain jungles in lower Sind, where the usual inundation is destructive of young growth. Except in the Jerruck Division, the results of broadcasting do not seem to have been successful. The experiment in the Kot Sultan reserve is being watched with interest. The plantation being gradually made there is being carried out entirely with the aid of cultivators, who irrigate the plantation while they are allowed to raise cereals at easy rates. As the practice of cultivation within forest limits at the discretion of and on terms fixed by the Forest officers has been commented on by Colonel Mayhew, an extract from whose remarks is quoted in paragraph 160 of the report, and has at other times raised protests from other officers, the Acting Commissioner would remark that the Honourable Mr. James appears to be opposed to the cultivation of cereals on forest land under the auspices of the Forest Department; but both he and Sir Charles Ollivant accepted the arrangement, as for the present necessary, whereby the privilege of cultivating forest land at easy rates is made the means of starting plantations on bare or hitherto unproductive soil. The Conservator has ordered that no land is to be cultivated with cereals without his permission, and if he will see that no abuse of the privilege is allowed, there will be an end to the objections of the Revenue officers that Land Revenue proper may be used to obscure the actual progress of Forest operations. The area cultivated was considerably less than in the previous year, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 8,074 as compared with Rs. 18,127.

10. In reviewing the outturn and the financial results of the year, the first point to be remarked on is the successful introduction of the contract system of exploitation, and Mr. Dasti is to be congratulated on having overcome the initial difficulties of the change of system. The arrangements which were made for selling coupes will be further extended in the Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions, where at present some old monopolies for selling wood cut departmentally are still running. The Conservator has not stated whether the contracts given during the year proved profitable to the contractors. When once the fear of risking capital has been overcome, there should be no lack of competition among contractors, and there is no reason to be disheartened by the receipt of low bids during the first year or two. The sale of coupes realised Rs. 1,59,000 at the average rate of Rs. 6-0-8 per acre. As the contracts for supply to the N.-W. Railway, the largest firewood consumers, are made through the Forest Department, it would be interesting in future if the quantities supplied to them by other than Departmental agency and the rate were mentioned in the report. On the other hand, there is found a very satisfactory diminution in the work of supply of timber and fuel by Departmental agency. The total balance of stocks at sale depôts appears to be 1,000 poles in the Hyderabad Division, the remaining stocks having been completely sold off. The supply of firewood by Departmental agency fell from 1,704,778 maunds to 5,32,673, which quantity was, as explained, chiefly balance of stock at forest depôts. The figures in paragraph 107 of the *yield of firewood and charcoal* for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 are not understood. Presumably, the quantities in the latter year are exclusive of what was exploited by coupe contractors.

and as there were no coupe contractors in 1894-95, the meaning of the comparative statement in paragraph 113, showing the *outturn of firewood and charcoal* in cubic feet is also difficult to follow.

11. The summary of the produce removed from the forests in paragraph 130 presumably includes everything, and the figures for the two main items—of timber and of firewood and charcoal—are very much in favour of the year of report. This was hardly expected, as it was feared that more distant areas of supply would have to be resorted to and that the cost would be higher and consequently the demand less.

12. The receipts and expenditure of the past three Forest years are given in the following table:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Difference.
1893-94	6,79,252	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95	6,79,823	4,17,757	2,62,066
1895-96	4,65,745	2,34,808	2,30,937

The difference between the net surplus of 1894-95 and 1895-96 is only Rs. 31,128, while the percentage of charges on receipts has fallen from 61 to 50 per cent.

A satisfactory feature, too, is the diminution in the Advances Outstanding Account, which shows a balance of Rs. 6,873 only as against Rs. 45,123.

The large outstandings of revenue, amounting to Rs. 56,180-5-10, are explained. When the value of stock and outstandings are taken into account, the year shows a net profit of Rs. 2,85,362 compared with Rs. 2,72,722 last year.

13. Government will doubtless notice with satisfaction the commendation bestowed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests on the Divisional Forest Officers. The Acting Commissioner would not presume to mention Mr. Dasai himself, were it not that he had the pleasure to be with Mr. Dasai for some little time in the Nasik District and learnt to appreciate that sympathetic administration of important Forest interests which is conspicuous in the report under reference.

A. WINGATE,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

ERRATA.

Page 15, paragraph 74.

Substitute "54" for "58" in line 1 of this paragraph.

Page 18, paragraph 95.

Substitute "22,421" for "22,411" in column 3 against "Total" of the table in this paragraph.

Page 20, paragraph 98.

Substitute "their" for "there" at the beginning of line 4 of this paragraph.

Page 21, paragraph 104.

Substitute "51," "169," "169" for "49," "167," "167," respectively, in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the table in this paragraph under "Jerruck Division—Logs."

Page 30, paragraph 131.

1. Substitute "4,65,745" for "4,65,775" in column 2 of the table in this paragraph under "1895-96."
2. Substitute "2,14,078" for "2,14,048" in the same column of the table under "Difference."
3. Substitute "2,30,938" for "2,30,968" in column 6 of the same table under "1895-96."
4. Substitute "31,128" for "31,098" in column 6 of the same table against "Difference."

Page 31, paragraph 135.

1. Substitute "66,965" for "66,995" in column 3 of the paragraph in this table under "1895-96" against "Jerruck."
2. Substitute "4,65,745" for "4,65,775" in the same column against "Total."
3. Substitute "37,333" for "37,363" in column 7 of this table under "1895-96" against "Jerruck."
4. Substitute "2,30,938" for "2,30,968" in the same column against "Total."

Page 47, Form No. 55.

1. Substitute "9,237" for "9,227" in column 7 of the table against "Naushahro."
2. Substitute "52,767" for "52,757" in the same column against "Total."
3. Substitute "187" for "227" in column 13 of the table against "Jerruck."
4. Substitute "4,313" for "4,353" in the same column against "Total."
5. Substitute "12,513" for "12,503" in the last column of the table under "Naushahro."
6. Substitute "91,467" for "91,457" in the same column under "Total."

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Forest Administration Report, Sind Circle, for the year 1895-96.

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No. 3480 of 1896-97.

From

THE DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
SIND CIRCLE,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIND FOREST CIRCLE OFFICE,
Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1895-96 together with its subsidiary statements.

2. I regret the late submission of the report, which I am sorry to state could not be helped, as the following explanation will show. As, in obedience to the orders of Government conveyed in their Resolution No. 5911 dated 28th July 1896, the report regarding the re-organisation of subordinate Forest establishments therein called for had to be submitted so as to reach them before the end of September 1896, it had to take precedence of the Annual Report; much progress could not, therefore, be made in compiling the latter. Notwithstanding the fresh circular issued by you, reminding Collectors and Deputy Commissioners that undue retention of Divisional reports *en route* to higher authority means inconvenience to Government and the Government of India, the report of the Sukkur Division, which had been received in the office of the Collector of Shikarpur on 19th August 1896, was not despatched till the 25th September. This delay would have further impeded the preparation of the Circle report if the office copy of the Divisional report and returns had not been sent for. It was also found necessary to make several references to Divisional Forest Officers with a view to obtain the information which was required for incorporation in the report, and replies to some of them were not received till to-day.

3. Some mistakes have been discovered in Form No. 61, both for the Forest and Financial year, prepared by the Accountant General. The figures have been altered and attested wherever necessary, and intimation of them given to that officer.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

INTRODUCTION.

The marked features of the year's administration are—

(*a*) the introduction of the coupe contract system of exploiting the forests, *mutatis mutandis*, on the lines on which the forests in Thana are worked;

(*b*) the creation of an artificial plantation in the Kot Sultan Reserve with the aid of cereal cultivation and without imposing any cost on the State; and

(*c*) the recoveries of very large sums of outstanding advances made to petty contractors and workmen during the time the Departmental system of fellings was in force.

2. The area of Reserved Forests was increased in all Divisions by a total of 61 square miles and 387 acres, except in Hyderabad, where the rectification of figures recorded in the previous years' report has caused an addition of 163 acres. The area of the Protected Forests remained unaltered.

3. Owing to changes in the set of the river, there was a net gain of 5,218 acres of freshly formed land which was thrown up in front of forests. As usual, efforts were made to keep the banks threatened by erosion clear of valuable timber.

4. Save in the Jerruck Division, where no "kachas" had to be claimed under the rules in force, fifteen claims to accretions were settled in the other three Divisions during the year, of which thirteen were decided in favour of the Department.

5. The areas at different stages of progress for constitution into Reserved Forests and those awaiting to undergo final settlement amounted at the close of the year to 16,271$\frac{11}{40}$ acres.

6. The work of the Special Officer appointed, under Government Resolution No. 8689 dated 7th November 1895, for the purpose of demarcating the new Reserves was a good deal hampered by unforeseen difficulties, the number of linear miles of forest boundaries defined and of cairns erected being, respectively, 176$\frac{165}{352}$ and 1,982, costing in the aggregate Rs. 929. The boundaries and boundary marks of the old Reserves were repaired as usual through the assistance of "maldars" and forest cultivators.

7. The Survey establishment sanctioned for the Circle was engaged for the whole of the field season in marking out on the ground the coupes selected for exploition during the years 1895-96 and 1896-97.

8. Sanction to the proposals for the formation of a Working Plans Division having been received very late in the season, the preparation of working plans could not be taken in hand. The cutting up of forests into compartments was, however, carried on as usual, and it spread over 152 linear miles, costing on an average Rs. 7-8-11 per mile.

9. The expenditure incurred during the year on buildings and repairs amounted to Rs. 547.

10. Although the number of cases tried by Magistrates has increased from 53 in 1894-95 to 92 in 1895-96, the percentage of failures has on the other hand fallen from 46 to 40. The number of cases compounded by Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act has also risen during the year by 400 over that of the year previous.

11. The results of fire protection do not at all compare favourably with those of the preceding year, simply owing to the season being one of exceptional dryness.

12. Cattle-trespass exhibits an increase, the number of animals impounded from open and closed blocks being 28,839 against 22,988 of the previous year.

13. The inundation of the year was extremely poor, owing to which not only the crop of self-sown seedlings was much less vigorous and abundant, but the cultural operations failed altogether in some localities and were considerably retarded in others.

14. Collections from grazing fees show marked improvement: the revenue of the year exceeded that of the previous year by over 8,000 rupees.

15. The amount realised during the year by the sale of timber, firewood and charcoal was Rs. 3,60,064; and other revenue Rs. 1,05,681.

16. Owing to the change in the method of exploitation, the gross revenue of the Forest year has fallen off by Rs. 2,14,048. The recovery of a large outstanding sum in 1894-95, the cost of the special demarcation establishment sanctioned during 1895-96 and the adjustment of claims of petty contractors employed on Departmental fellings are the causes which have contributed to the net receipts not coming up to the figures of the preceding year.

CHAPTER I.

Extension and Constitution of State Forests.

I.—Alteration of Area.

Changes during the year.

17. The changes in area that have taken place during the past year are given in detail in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the net result of these changes:—

Class of Forests.	At the commencement of the year.		Changes during the year.				At close of the year.	
			Added.		Excluded.			
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved ...	996	534	63	212	...	...	1,060	106
Protected ...	4	372	...	...	...	...	4	372
Total ...	1,001	266	63	212	...	...	1,064	478

Rectification of a mistake in the previous year's report.

18. The area of Reserved Forests in the Hyderabad District was shown short in the previous year's report by $164\frac{31}{40}$ acres. This mistake, which was pointed out by the Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 2 of his review, has now been rectified, with the result that, taking into account an addition of 40,369 acres acquired by Forest settlement, the area of Reserved Forests stands at 1,060 square miles and 106 acres. As the area of each forest is rounded off before it is entered in Form No. 46, 19 gunthas and less being omitted and 20 and above taken as one acre, it has been only possible to adjust 163 acres out of the discrepancy of $164\frac{31}{40}$ acres noted by the Commissioner in the areas notified under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act during 1894-95.

19. The area of Protected Forests remains undisturbed.

State of the growing stock in the new Reserves.

20. The growing stock in the areas acquired under Forest settlement, although more or less injured before its transfer, will, under careful protection and proper management, prove valuable in the future.

Details of the distribution of legally constituted Forest areas.

21. The distribution among Forest divisions of the legally constituted areas at the commencement and close of the year under report is given in the following statement:—

Division.	Area on 1st July 1895.				Added during the year.				Excluded during the year.				Area on 30th June 1896.			
	Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.		Reserved.		Protected.	
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
Sukkur ...	404	318	...	585	45	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	449	358	...	585
Naushahro ...	239	382	3	427	1	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	207	3	427
Hyderabad ...	196	598	...	...	...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	121	...	...
Jerruck ...	155	516	...	...	16	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	60	...	...
Total ...	995	534	4	372	63	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,060	106	4	372

Action of the river.

22. The following table represents the losses and gains of area due to the changes in the course of the River Indus:—

Division.	Area lost.	Area gained.	Amount spent in clearing eroding banks.	Value of material sold.	Value of material remaining in hand.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	540	3,277	195 12 10	156 11 8	360 0 0
Naushahro	46	3,200	...	600 10 6	67 9 10
Hyderabad	1,471	750	...	189 0 0	...
Jerruck	513	561	11 0 0	64 0 0	135 0 0
Total ...	2,570	7,788	206 12 10	1,010 6 2	562 9 10

23. Owing to an abnormally low inundation, the loss was neither so extensive nor so serious as has been the case for the past few years. Out of 2,570 acres eroded in 1895-96, 1,170 were covered with more or less mature forest, whereas the remaining 1,400 acres which have disappeared were low sand and mud banks. The area gained in comparison to that lost is considerable, and from the set of the river it would appear that about 5,000 acres have a tendency to become permanent accretions.

Clearance of banks threatened with erosion.

24. With reference to the remarks made by the Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 6 of his review, and to which my attention has been specially drawn in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 5068, dated 29th June 1896, it may be mentioned that every attempt is made by the Forest Department in Sind to save as much of the forest produce as possible from the eroding banks. The set of the river is carefully watched directly the river commences to fall, and timely action is, as a rule, taken to clear the threatened banks. It is, however, when the river is in flood that the Forest Department is helpless and fails to cope with the work. Even in the dry season, sometimes the process of erosion marches with such rapidity that it is well nigh impossible, especially if the bank threatened is composed of very light alluvial soil, to keep pace with it. The set of the river, it has to be remembered, is constantly changing, and no reliance can be placed on it. Owing to these sudden changes in the river's course, sometimes even from day to day, the precautions taken to keep the banks clear of trees have proved abortive, and other banks a little higher or lower down the stream which are considered safe from erosion are as suddenly threatened. The task, therefore, is not so easy as it at first sight looks. No effort is spared, however, to reduce the evils noticed by Sir Charles Ollivant on his trips by steamer up and down the river to a minimum. In this connection, it may also be stated that the Sind Forests as a whole play but an insignificant part in causing "snags" compared to the number of trees which are drifted down the river from the Panjab and the Bahawalpur State, where there is reason to doubt the threatened banks are as much looked after as in this Province.

25. The following statement exhibits the progress made in acquiring new formations thrown up in front of and adjoining Reserved Forests :—

Acquisition of kachas.

Division.	No. of undecided claims on 1st July 1895.	No. of new claims.	No. of claims decided.			No. of claims undecided on 30th June 1896.
			In favour of the Department.	Against the Department.	Total.	
Sukkur	3	5	7	...	7	1
Naushahro	3	8	6	2	8	3
Hyderabad	2	...	...	...	...	2
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	13	13	2	15	6

26. It is satisfactory to notice that, out of the 15 claims settled during the year, only two were decided against the Department. The accretions in front of Bindi Dhareja and Dosu Forests in the Shikarpur District would have been lost to the Department, had it not been for the fact that accurate maps had been prepared of these lands, proving conclusively that the avowed arguments of the rival claimants were misleading.

II.—Forest Settlements.

27. The areas finally settled and notified under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act during the past year were—

Details of the areas declared Reserved Forests.

Forest Division.	Civil District.	Name of Taluka.	Area in acres.	No. and date of notification.
Sukkur	Upper Sind Frontier.	Kashmor ...	26,525	9253-A. of 23rd November 1895.
Naushahro	Shikarpur ...	Ubauro ...	2,315	3958 of 27th May 1895.
Hyderabad	Do. ...	Ratodero ...	1,105	3806 of 20th May 1895.
	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	Karachi ...	Ghorabari ...	7,015	3436 of 7th May 1895.
	Do. ...	Tatta ...	1,250	4003 of 29th May 1895.
	Do. ...	Sujawal ...	2,159	7170 of 17th Sept. 1895.
		Total ...	40,369	

28. The settlement of the following areas was undertaken during the year, but final notifications were not issued before 30th June 1896 :—

Details of the areas which were not constituted Reserved Forests during the year of report.

Forest Division.	Civil District.	Name of Taluka.	Area in acres.	No. and date of notification under Section 4.
Sukkur	Upper Sind Frontier.	Kashmor...	177	9253-A. of 23rd November 1895.
Naushahro ...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...
Jerruck... ...	Karachi ...	Ghorabari.	25	2802 of 31st March 1896.
		Total ...	202	

29. The work left to be done in connection with Forest settlements is summarised below in the form prescribed in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 5068, dated 29th June 1896:—

Areas awaiting final settlement.

Division.	STAGES OF OUTSTANDING WORK.						
	Occupied lands to be acquired.						
	By exchange or compensation.		Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.	Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.
	Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.					
Sukkur	...	...	...	3,980 20	...	176 37	4,157 17
Naushahro	...	...	...	1,180 0	435 0	...	1,615 0
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	9,522 6	9,522 6
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	...	976 28	976 28
Total ...	...	...	...	5,160 20	435 0	10,675 31	16,271 11

Necessity of publishing revised notifications in view of discrepancies in Forest areas.

30. The question of re-notification with corrected boundaries and areas is occupying my attention. A large number of discrepancies has been discovered on a comparison having been made between the figures of Forest areas shown in Agricultural Return No. 2 and that entered in Forest Form No. 46. The changes in area caused by the vagaries of the river are not at all accounted for in the latter form, and the size and shape of the old riverain forests have been so altered since their original notification in 1878 under Section 34 of the Indian Forest Act that they are in many instances quite un-recognizable. The modifications which the Forest areas have undergone since the introduction of the Revision Survey in 1885 have also not been correctly recorded. The errors of the old Survey will have to be rectified, as will also the new numbering of the Survey Numbers adopted under the Revision Survey have to be substituted for the old ones. Directly, therefore, the registers ordered to be compiled under Government Resolution No. 10136, dated 20th December 1895, are completed, revised notifications will be submitted.

III.—Demarcation.

Demarcation.

31. The demarcation of the areas legally constituted Reserved Forests between 1893 and 1895 was left incomplete when the Forest Settlement and Demarcation office was finally closed at the end of March 1895, and a Special Officer was deputed for a period of six months under the authority of Government Resolution No. 8689, dated 7th November 1895, to finish off the work remaining to be done. Mr. Napier, I. F. S., the officer selected for the purpose, had unforeseen difficulties to contend with, and consequently about half the area is still left undemarcated. It has been arranged, however, that he is to carry out this outstanding work during 1896-97 concurrently with his duties of Working Plans Officer, as he has now a competent staff of surveyors at his command.

32. The following extracts from Mr. Napier's report satisfactorily explain why the progress was not so great as it otherwise might have been :—

"Paragraph 3. Up to the end of December, my work was much retarded by my having only one surveyor at my disposal, my second having, within a few days of joining me, been offered a better appointment in the Oudh Forest Service. The surveyors of the various Divisions were busily engaged in marking off the coupes for the year, and so were not available. During January and February, I had two men, and during March the Sukkur Division surveyor was also lent to me. During April and May, I only had two Forest apprentices, both my regular surveyors having resigned their posts. These constant changes were anything but advantageous, for each new man that came had to be taught his work afresh.

Paragraph 8. * * * * * In one or two cases, the river had made such changes during the time that had elapsed since the maps were prepared that I could not on my own responsibility and without reference to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, and to the Collector or Deputy Commissioner, as

the case might be, lay down the boundary at once. By the time that the decision of the above officers reached me, it generally happened that my camp was far away from the forest in question, and I had to leave the demarcation undone.

Paragraph 9. In other cases, the maps and the notifications did not correspond; for instance, in deh Kalu Malhan in the Ghotki Taluka a certain Survey Number was shown in the *Gazette* as a Reserved Forest—the whole Number, not part only—, and the area was given as 97 acres 20 guntas. The Forest Settlement Officer's map, on the other hand, showed the whole of the number as forest, but with an area of 269 acres 30 guntas instead of 97 acres 20 guntas.

Paragraph 10. Again, I found that, where parts of Survey Numbers were reserved, it was quite the exception for the areas included on the Forest Settlement Officer's maps to correspond with the areas notified. The discrepancies in one forest are given in the following table:—

Ghotki Taluka, Shikarpur District.

Deh.	Survey No.	Area by notification.	Area by map.	Error.
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
Atal Muradani ...	Part 74 ...	637 30	615 36	21 34
Dumano	Part 79 ...	89 15	71 36	17 19
Motu Mahar	Part 81 ...	362 15	343 0	19 15
Hamiro	Part 62 ...	81 8	54 36	26 12
	Total ...	1,170 28	1,085 28	85 0

The Forest Settlement Officer used evidently to mark off on the deh maps whatever portion of the Numbers he had decided to reserve, and then tell his draughtsman to make a tracing and calculate the area of the marked off portion. The draughtsman, however, apparently found estimating a simpler process than calculation, with the result shown above.

Paragraph 11. Again, in dehs Wahidpur and Bakhshapur of the Kashmor Taluka, the Forest Settlement Officer had included in the limits of the new Reserve four blocks of Revenue land which had been given out for cultivation subsequent to the land being measured up and which were not shown on the deh maps. On my arrival, I found that these four blocks on the ground corresponded neither in shape, position, area, nor any other way with the Forest Settlement Officer's map, and that his draughtsman had never been near the place, but had filled in the map according to details given by the Revenue Tapadar in his statement made at the Forest Settlement Officer's Court of Enquiry at Ghotki—, the other side of the river.

Paragraph 12. These are the difficulties and consequent delays that I met with, and I have given them in detail, for to them is due the fact, remarked on by the Commissioner in Sind (in his No. 1077 of 27th March 1896 forwarding to Government the Forest Settlement Officer's final report), that the work of demarcation did not progress as fast as it might."

33. In the Jerruck Division, the demarcation of the new Reserves in the Ghorabari and Sujawal Talukas of the Karachi District was carried out satisfactorily and expeditiously through the agency of Taluka and Range Forest officers. An attempt was made, also, to demarcate the lands recently handed over to the Department in the Mirpur Batoro Taluka, but, as the areas constituted Reserves could not be distinguished owing to all the village boundary marks having been washed away in previous years by the very high floods which devastated the country from 1893 to 1895, it was not possible to undertake the demarcation without an actual survey. Mr. Napier was specially sent down for this purpose, but an early rise in the river compelled him to defer his operations until the next fair season.

34. In the Hyderabad District, the areas afforested within the last three years have been defined on the ground partly by the establishment under Mr. Barrow and partly by Forest subordinates; but as the demarcation is reported to be faulty, it will be necessary for Mr. Napier to check it in the current year.

Details of the progress made during the year.

35. The progress made during the year under report is shown in the following statement:—

Civil District.	Length of boundary demarcated.		No. of cairns erected.	Rate per mile.			Amount spent.		
	Miles.	Yards.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	110	694	979	3	3	0	352	0	0
Shikarpur... ...	60	206	940	8	8	3	512	0	0
Karachi	5	1,685	63	10	14	7	65	0	0
Total ...	176	825	1,982	5	4	3	929	0	0

Boundary marks and paths.

36. Repairs to boundaries and boundary marks of the old Reserves were carried out as usual with the assistance of cattle-breeders who live within Forest limits and Forest cultivators. The inundations having been abnormally low, the number of marks to be replaced or repaired was much less than usual, and the work of clearing boundaries was comparatively light. The value of free labour availed of for this purpose is shown below :—

Division.	No. of boundary marks put up and repaired.	Length of boundary paths cleared and repaired in miles.	Estimated value.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Sukkur	4,813	...	301	* These figures include 565 cairns erected in the 70 miles of boundary lines cleared in the newly constituted Reserves in the talukas referred to in paragraph 33.
Naushahro ...	3,423	...	214	
Hyderabad ...	1,728	39	265	
Jerruck.	*1,857	*445	1,674	
Total ...	11,821	484	2,454	

IV.—Surveys.

Necessity of re-surveying the Forests.

37. Some of the riverain forests have been so altered in shape by the action of the river as to render the maps prepared under Departmental supervision between 1883 and 1891 useless, and such areas will have to be re-surveyed by the Working Plans staff. With the aid of the topographical sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey, which include almost all the riparian forest tracts on both the banks of the river, the preparation of the new maps will be comparatively easy.

Marking of coupes selected for exploitation.

38. The time of the permanent Surveyor, and that of the three Surveyors sanctioned on the temporary list under Government Resolution No. 4410, dated 12th June 1895, as well, was occupied during the whole of the field season in defining the limits on the ground of the areas set apart for exploitation in 1895-96 and 1896-97. It having been decided to change the method of working the forests very late in the inundation season, the work of two field seasons had to be completed in one. The coupes of the year had to be expeditiously marked off, to make them available immediately for exploitation, and those of the following season had to be taken in hand in order that the work may be completed in time to enable intending purchasers to estimate for themselves before the river rose the value of the standing crop to be disposed of. The two apprentices attached to the Circle, as well as such of the Range Forest officers as were specially fit by their previous training, were also placed on this duty, and thus the work was completed in time.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Regulation and Management.

(a) *Working Plans and their Control.*

Creation of a Working Plans Division.

39. The necessity having been recognised to form a Working Plans Division for the Sind Circle, proposals were submitted during the year of this report, and they were sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 3763, dated 11th May 1896. As Mr. Napier, I. F. S., who was gazetted Working Plans Officer, entered upon his duties on the 1st May 1896, just as the field season was drawing to a close, no special arrangements could be made for the preparation of working plans. The lines, however, on which the plans are to be framed were determined upon in consultation with the Divisional Forest Officers, and some progress was made in collecting the necessary data by Messrs. Ryan and Dalal for the plans of the forests comprised in the Jerruck and Sukkur Divisions, which will be of great use to Mr. Napier.

Working Plans proposals.

40. The object in view is to prepare rough and ready schemes, based entirely on area, for bringing all the forests under systematic treatment, for their improvement as a whole, and at the same time to provide, as far as it is possible to do so, for the demands made on them. The fact cannot be disguised that, instead of putting into the market the annual yield of the year, we have often for years past, much against our will, been exceeding it. In other words, the exploitation has been regulated by the demand, and not the demand by the capabilities of the forest. Such a suicidal policy of working cannot be upheld, and was put an end to in 1895-96. The area to be exploited having been localised in each block or working circle, its produce alone was made available for the use of the North-Western Railway and other consumers as well as for the local timber markets.

41. The basis as regards method of treatment and rotation to suit the trees found in the Sind forests having been decided upon, it is intended to carry on the exploitation of the several working circles in which the forests are being differentiated in accordance therewith until proper working plans are prepared and approved of by Government.

Progress in cutting up forests into compartments.

42. During the year, 152 miles of compartment lines were cut and cleared at an average cost of Rs. 7-8-11 per mile. The details of the work are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Length of lines cut during the year.	Cost.
	Miles.	Rs.
Sukkur	101	355
Naushahro	19	40
Hyderabad	19	540
Jerruck	13	214
Total ...	152	1,149

43. The year's work, as well as that remaining to be done, is shown below:—

Division.	Area cut up into compartments up to 1st July 1895.		Area cut up during 1895-96.		Total area cut up into compartments.		Area still remaining to be cut up.
	Acres.	Length in miles of rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides 20 feet wide.	Acres.
Sukkur	202,880	1,273	9,859	101	212,739	1,374	84,411
Naushahro	89,804	560	3,040	19	92,844	579	61,603
Hyderabad	98,607	511	4,448	19	103,055	530	23,146
Jerruck	95,878	548	318	13	96,196	561	21,327
Total ...	487,169	2,892	17,665	152	504,834	3,044	190,487

44. The progress made in the Sukkur Division is very satisfactory. Whole compartments having been selected as coupes of the year, the Divisional Surveyor had more time at his disposal than his colleagues in the other divisions, in which parts of compartments were set apart for exploitation, owing to great variation of the growing stock to be met with in them. Even then, such a large amount of work would not have been turned out, had it not been for the fact that the lines were pegged out by the Surveyor and the clearing was done under the supervision of the subordinate Forest establishment.

45. As a good many of the forests remaining to be cut up into compartments are unimportant, in which there is hardly any material worth extracting, they require to be treated for regeneration alone in the first rotation, and therefore their being not broken up speedily into compartments will not interfere materially with the annual plan of operations, and their division consequently can be gradually effected as funds are available.

46. In all Divisions, the existing lines were kept clear free of cost through cattle-breeders and others. The following table exhibits the amount saved to Government on this account:—

Division.	Length of lines in miles.	Estimated value of work done.
		Rs.
Sukkur	1,352	676
Naushahro	87	1,150
Hyderabad	218	510
Jerruck	*Not given.*	
Total ...	1,657	2,336

(*b*) *Annual Plans of Operations.*

Annual plans of operations.

47. These were submitted for all divisions, but the execution of some of the reproduction projects fell through in the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions owing to a low inundation.

II.—Working of the year.

(*a*) *Communications and Buildings.*

Roads and buildings.

48. There are no Forest roads, properly so called in the Sind Circle.

The outlay on buildings amounted to Rs. 547, as detailed below:—

Division.	Amount.
	Rs.
Sukkur	148
Naushahro	56
Hyderabad	131
Jerruck	212
Total ...	547

49. In the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions, the expenditure under this head was confined to repairs only, but in the Jerruck Division a Range Forest office was erected at a cost of Rs. 202, and Rs. 10 were spent on a Guard's hut which was added to the Viran Range Forest office at Hilaya.

50. No works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

(b) Protection of Forests from Injury.

(1) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.

(a) General Protection.

General Protection.

51. The scale of the Protective establishment has undergone no change. Under the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 5911, dated 28th July 1896, proposals for reorganising the Subordinate Forest, Depôt and Office establishments have been submitted after the close of the year.

(b) Breaches of Forest Law.

Cases tried by Magistrates.

52. The following statement shows the number of cases tried by Magistrates for breaches of Forest law during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96, with the result of the trials:—

Division.	Cases of 1894-95.						Cases of 1895-96.						Pending in Court on 1st July 1896.	Percentage of failure.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1894.	Taken in Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 1st July 1895.	Taken in Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.				1894-95.	1895-96.
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.			
Sukkur	2	6	8	5	3	8	...	29	29	12	8	20	9	37	40
Naushahro	14	13	27	8	16	24	3	28	31	12	11	23	8	67	48
Hyderabad	2	12	14	9	1	10	4	25	29	17	8	25	4	10	32
Jerruck	1	3	4	3	1	4	...	3	3	1	1	2	1	25	50
Total ...	19	34	53	25	21	46	7	85	92	42	28	70	22	46	40

53. The number of cases taken into Court in 1895-96 was 92 against 53 in the year before. 70 cases were disposed of and 22 were pending at the close of the year. Convictions having been obtained comparatively in a large number of cases in the Naushahro Division, the proportion of acquittals to convictions is not so unsatisfactory as it was in 1894-95.

54. The high percentage of failures in the Sukkur and Hyderabad Divisions requires notice. In the former, the rise is attributed to the Courts refusing to believe the evidence given by the Forest Guards, the only witnesses in some cases; and in others the offenders were let off, having been given the benefit of a doubt. In Hyderabad, the chief cause of failure appears to be that the prosecutions were conducted by incompetent subordinates.

55. Had it not been for the determined opposition on the part of some villagers to clear and cultivate in a couple of new Reserves, notwithstanding that they were warned and not proceeded against in the previous year for a similar offence, the number of prosecutions in the Naushahro Division would have been less by 10, and the percentage of failures would have been still better if 7 of these complaints had not been dismissed for "want of proof."

Special rules under Section 67 of Indian Forest Act for Sind.

56. The following special Rules framed by the Commissioner in Sind for the treatment of Forest offences compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act were approved of by Government in their Resolution No. 4516 of 15th June 1895:—

"1. In Sind, Forest offences generally consist of—

(a) trivial offences, such as damage to trees, thefts of timber for private use, or of forest produce which the residents of villages on the outskirts of forests wish to appropriate to their own use.

(b) thefts of timber on a large scale, generally instigated by traders or wealthy persons.

(c) breaches of the rules regulating free grazing and illicit grazing.

"2. Most of the offences detected by Forest Guards having a range of from 4 to 5 square miles to look after are of a trivial character, and the offenders are not too ignorant to know that they are committing an offence.

"3. Should, therefore, a Forest Guard under Section 63 of the Forest Act seize a man in the act of committing an offence which, if it falls under 1 (*a*), should be dealt with under Section 67 of the Forest Act by the officer empowered to act under that section on an enquiry held in the manner hereinafter laid down, the following procedure should be observed:

(*a*) A person caught in the act of committing an offence should be taken by the Forest Guard to the Wadhero of the deh, and in his presence accuse him of the offence charged. Should the offender confess, his confession should be taken down in writing and signed by the Wadhero. The offender should then be released, and his confession with a report on the offence should be forwarded by the Forest Guard to the Range Forest Officer. The latter, when he next visits the forests, should send for the offender and assemble a panchayat, consisting of not less than three members, who should be men of some standing and influence in the community, and in the presence of this assembly ask the offender if he adheres to his original confession. Should the offender adhere to his confession, the panchayat should be asked to certify his having done so. A statement describing the damage done should then be drawn up by the Forest Range Officer, and each member of the panchayat should be asked to sign it. It should be submitted to the Divisional Forest Officer, who will fix the amount of the compensation to be accepted from the offender (which should not exceed Rs. 5 in any case), and authorise the Range Forest Officer to accept it.

(*b*) In the event of the offender offering to pay the compensation fixed by the Divisional Forest Officer, the money should be paid to him and credited in his account. If not, or if he refuses, then the proceedings should be returned by the Range Forest Officer to the Divisional Forest Officer, who, when next inspecting the forest, should make personal enquiries into the matter, and, should he consider the case of sufficient importance, may order the offender to be prosecuted before a Magistrate.

"4. Divisional Forest Officers will, however, recollect that it is the desire of Government that trespassers should not be prosecuted for purely trivial offences, such as cutting thorns for a hedge. Unless, therefore, young trees have been lopped or old trees seriously damaged, the Divisional Forest Officer should order a nominal fine, or discharge the offender without punishment.

"5. Cases of suspected offences, *i.e.*, where the person charged denies his guilt, should, if necessary, be referred to a Criminal Court, information being laid by a Forest officer.

"6. Offences falling under 1 (*b*) should always be referred to a Criminal Court for trial.

"7. As regards breaches of the rules laid down respecting grazing [1 (*c*)], the following procedure, which has been successfully followed for the last 25 years, should continue to be followed in future:

(*a*) The cattle of persons having the right of free grazing found trespassing within a closed compartment surrounded by a fence should be taken to the nearest Cattle Pound.

(*b*) In the case of cattle, the owner of which is not entitled to free grazing, found grazing in the open forest without a pass, the owner should be charged three months' grazing fees, one-third of which should be credited as compensation and the remaining two-thirds should entitle him to graze his cattle for two months from the date of the seizure.

"8. Every officer empowered to act under Section 67-A. of the Indian Forest Act—

(*a*) should keep a register of all enquiries held under these orders; and (*b*) should, at the end of each month, forward a return of all cases in which he or his predecessor in office has during that month accepted compensation under Section 67-A. to the Collector and District Magistrate.

"9. The register and returns should be written in English and in the following form:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Suspected offender.	Rule or enactment under which the suspected offender is punished.	Date of suspected offence.	Date of enquiry.	Forest produce damaged.	Compensation accepted.

"10. Every officer empowered as aforesaid should forward to the Collector and Magistrate of the District records of any enquiry, held under these orders, which the Collector and Magistrate of the District may require for examination.

"11. Every monthly return of cases should, after examination by the Collector and Magistrate of the District and the record thereon by him of his remarks, if any, be forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

"12. It will be the duty of the Deputy Conservator of Forests on his tour to ascertain how these orders have been carried out, and the District, Sub-Divisional and Taluka Magistrates should also on their tours make personal enquiry into some of the cases that have been reported in order to see that the proceedings have been regular."

57. They have not been in operation long enough to note their effect in this report, but it is hoped that the lenient policy which has been evolved thereunder will not be abused by the very classes for whose special benefit they have been introduced.

Offences compounded under Section 67.

58. The details of cases compounded during the year under report are compared with those of the previous year in the following statement :—

Division.	Offences relating to						Total.	
	Illicit grazing.		Theft.		Other Offences.			
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sukkur ...	741	1,014	52	54	...	...	793	1,068
Naushahro ...	66	184	31	30	...	...	97	214
Hyderabad ...	* 300	351	71	20	...	...	371	371
Jerruck ...	345	318	17	53	1	...	363	371
Total ...	1,452	1,867	171	157	1	...	1,624	2,024

* The number of cases was incorrect in the previous year's statement.

59. The number of compounded cases exceeded that of the previous year by 400. In the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions, fodder being scarce outside forest limits, owing to a low inundation, illicit grazing was indulged in to a much larger extent, resulting in the detection of a greater number of cases. In the Jerruck Division, numerous petty thefts continued to be committed, and as the warnings given in previous years seemed to have had no effect, such offences had to be taken cognizance of.

60. I consider that all the Divisional Forest Officers have worked Section 67 with care and discretion. Their monthly returns, showing the particulars of all offences compromised by them, were for the first time scrutinised by District Magistrates before reaching me, and neither they nor I have been able to detect any tendency to severity in their treatment of such cases.

61. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, the number compounded, together with the sums of money accepted and received by Divisional Forest Officers by payment of money compensation under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, compared with the figures of 1894-95, stood as under :—

Division.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	No. of cases.	Compensation.	No. of cases.	Compensation.
		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur	52	96	54	141
Naushahro ...	31	72	30	48
Hyderabad ...	71	240	20	75
Jerruck	18	51	53	155
Total ...	172	459	157	419

62. The 157 cases of compounded offences, exclusive of those coming under illicit grazing, are classified according to the amount of the fine paid in the following statement. The average compensation per case is Rs. 2-10-8, *i.e.*, the same as in the preceding year :—

Division.	No. of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1 3	14	17	23	25	42	
Sukkur	690	232	100	18	13	5	2	5	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1,068
Naushahro	165	37	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	214
Hyderabad	263	46	23	13	14	3	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	371
Jerruck	221	95	33	11	6	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	371
Total ...	1,339	410	161	44	37	8	2	6	3	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2,024

63. The information given in the following statement is in accordance with paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899 of the 15th March 1891 :—

Division.	No. of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	No. of cases in which compensation has been accepted.	No. of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
Sukkur	1,068	1,068	...	...	
Naushahro ...	* 216	214	...	...	* 2 cases were
Hyderabad ...	371	371	...	...	let off with
Jerruck	371	371	...	...	a warning.
Total ...	2,026	2,024	...	...	

(2) *Fire Protection.*

Forest fires.

64. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those for the year 1894-95 are shown below :—

Division.	No. of fires.		Area burnt.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
			Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur	44	88	2,884	6,653
Naushahro ...	6	17	192	329
Hyderabad ...	3	16	136	1,236
Jerruck ...	7	24	332	2,666
Total ...	60	145	3,544	10,884

65. The conditions of the year were decidedly unfavourable and provocative in all Divisions, owing to an exceptionally dry season. The river did not commence to rise until late in July, and has not been known to keep so low for the last 30 years. The duration of the floods, such as they were, was also very short. In such an extremely dry year, following as it did some exceptionally moist ones, the task of fire protection was by no means an easy matter. The reeds and other grasses, having acquired unusual activity in the preceding three or four years, when suddenly deprived of moisture, became highly inflammable and unfit for fodder. The people interested in procuring nutritive crops for their animals in place of rank ones had, therefore, very great inducements to burn the grass tracts.

66. Having foreseen these circumstances and fearing that fires would be more frequent and extensive, the attention of all officers responsible for fire protection was called in a special Departmental circular at the commencement of the year in order to minimise the evil as much as possible. Printed notices were also posted at all the "ranches," both inside and outside forest limits, warning all cattle-owners to desist from burning the forests on pain of punitive measures being resorted to, such as the imposition of double grazing fees or the closing of the burnt areas to grazing for a period of one year. It is, therefore, not a little disheartening to find that the efforts made to obtain a good record proved less effective than they were expected to.

67. Sufficient evidence was forthcoming during my tour of 1894-95 that considerable laxity had prevailed in reporting forest fires. Steps were, therefore, taken to enforce the correct recording of every fire that occurred on the lines, prescribed in the other Circles of the Presidency. A complete report was drawn up for each fire, which, together with a sketch of the burnt tract, was submitted to the Circle office, and thus the proceedings of all officers came under close scrutiny. The preparation of the sketch compels Range Forest Officers to visit each and every site which has been fired, and prevents the submission of unreliable returns: the division of the forests into squares of about 160 acres each serving to render the computation of the burnt area easy and fairly accurate. The figures of the present report, therefore, will form a point of departure for the future.

68. All the fires of the year in the Sukkur Division, with hardly an exception, are the result of deliberate incendiarism. The following remarks are recorded by the Collector of Shikarpur in forwarding the Divisional report:—

> "Paragraph 6. Fires within forests call for serious consideration. The number of fires has exactly doubled from 44 to 88, while the area burnt is 6,653 against 2,884 acres. Of course, the chief incendiaries are the *maldars*, and their object was either to ensure, as is the custom, the plentiful growth of young grass from the crowns of the tufts, or a display of retaliation. The Collector doubts the wisdom of enhancing grazing fees to prevent this firing of forests by *maldars*. This view appears to be borne out even by the Forest Divisional Officer in paragraph 39, where he states 'several fires occurred after the forest was closed to grazing.' Affording every facility to neighbouring villagers for grazing and treating zamindars with consideration, thereby enlisting their sympathies and support, should be the aim of the Forest Department. Let your neighbour be unmolested and he will never be a nuisance is a sound policy to adopt and follow. The Forest Department is not liked, and is not conciliatory."

69. What this conciliatory policy should be the Collector does not expound. From my experience of the conditions prevailing in Upper Sind and its people, I fear that nothing short of allowing cattle owners to fire the forests *ad libitum* would conciliate the incendiaries. Colonel Mayhew has, however, supported me and never withheld his consent to enforce either the one or the other of the two punitive measures, and on the other hand I have only recommended their application in those cases in which determined opposition was shown and repeated warnings were set at defiance. It is but fair to mention that whereas, in the one solitary case noticed by the Collector, the closing of the forest to grazing failed to secure the end in view, in all the others our efforts proved effective in putting a stop to the mischief.

70. In the Naushahro Division, although the Divisional Forest Officer claims that the excess in the area burnt is due to more accurate reporting, yet the results of the year cannot be considered satisfactory, as the forests were set fire to much more frequently than ever before. Five fires broke out in one forest (Dosu), in which some compartments were so choked with reeds that it was impossible to check their progress. The origin of 2 out of the 17 fires of the year was traced, and the offenders were prosecuted, resulting in the conviction of the one and the acquittal of the other.

71. In the Hyderabad Division, the number of fires increased from 3 to 16, sweeping over the impenetrable mass of reed and other grasses in the new formations, which had become highly inflammable owing to the excessive dryness of the season. Double grazing fees have been imposed with the consent of the Collector in the Lakhat forest, in which serious damage was done.

72. Fire protection in the Jerruck Division would have shown less unsatisfactory results if the Subordinate officers in the Shahbandar Range had proceeded at once and taken steps to arrest the progress of the fires that broke out. For this dereliction of duty, exemplary punishment was inflicted on the Ranger and Forest Guards concerned.

(3) *Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

(a) **Grazing.**

Grazing Regulations.

73. Grazing arrangements have not been altered since 1886, and they are regulated under the rules sanctioned by the Commissioner in Sind in his Circular No. 2237, dated 30th June of that year.

Area opened and closed to grazing.

74. From the details given in Form No. 58, it will be seen that the area closed to all animals is only 79 $\frac{199}{640}$ square miles, whereas to browsers it amounts to 167 $\frac{607}{640}$ square miles. In this Circle more than in any others that I am acquainted with, serious damage is caused to forest growth by herdsmen in charge of camels and goats who lop off branches and young shoots of middle aged trees so that the animals may feed on the leaves, or subject the saplings to a rude process by making an incision a few feet above ground in order that the whole crown may come within their reach. This form of mischief is very difficult to suppress by ordinary means so long as browsers are admitted into the forests. Their depredations have almost denuded extensive areas, chiefly in Upper and Central Sind, and to prevent further destruction from this most injurious practice they have been excluded from a much larger area than ever before, whereas against agricultural cattle (oxen and buffaloes) as small an area as it is consistent in the interest of the growing stock was kept closed during the year. The grazing of browsers, especially in localities in which the herdsmen are unruly and turbulent, was further restricted.

Cattle impounded.

75. The number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the year before in open and closed forests is given below :—

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	1,476	5,465	3,426	3,856	4,902	9,321
Naushahro	1,537	2,630	3,764	3,905	5,301	6,535
Hyderabad... ...	1,703	2,670	5,981	6,082	7,684	8,752
Jerruck	1,354	804	3,747	3,427	5,101	4,231
Total ...	6,070	11,569	16,918	17,270	22,988	28,839

76. The impoundings both from open as well as closed forests were heavier in all Divisions, except Jerruck. The increase in the number impounded in the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions is mainly due to the vigilance on the part of forest subordinates to keep out browsers from the forests which had suffered from their ravages in the past.

77. In Hyderabad, the impoundings of the year exceeded that of the previous year by a little over 50 per cent., the reason being the refusal of the hill tribes to pay fees. The heavy impoundings in the previous year seem to have had a somewhat deterrent effect in checking illicit grazing both in open as well as closed forests in the Jerruck Division.

78. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds impounded in the several Divisions during the year :—

Division.	Kind of area.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses	Asses.	Goats and sheep.	Total from	
								Open.	Closed.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur ...	Open ...	1,301	551	455	21	...	3,137	5,465	...
	Closed ...	1,198	536	147	20	14	1,941	...	3,856
Naushahro ...	Open ...	882	328	178	6	36	1,200	2,630	...
	Closed ...	1,662	397	447	117	139	1,143	...	3,905
Hyderabad ...	Open ...	1,064	373	507	4	2	720	2,670	...
	Closed ...	3,025	713	738	9	223	1,374	...	6,082
Jerruck... ...	Open ...	284	100	56	4	60	300	804	...
	Closed ...	1,518	276	537	11	24	1,061	...	3,427
Total ...	Open ...	3,531	1,352	1,196	35	98	5,357	11,569	...
	Closed ...	7,403	1,922	1,869	157	400	5,519	...	17,270

(b) Fencing.

Hedges of closed compartments.

79. The erection of hedges was carried out as usual with the aid of the rural population in consideration of the privileges enjoyed by them. The amount of work turned out free of cost through this agency is tabulated below :—

Division.	Length of hedges in miles.	Estimated value.
		Rs.
Sukkur	120	608
Naushahro	30	327
Hyderabad	46	192
Jerruck	78	1,327
Total ...	274	2,454

(c) *Improvement of Forest growth.*

(1) *Natural Reproduction.*

Natural reproduction.

80. Natural reproduction by seed was almost everywhere interrupted by the extremely low inundation of the year, and therefore it did not come up to the very encouraging results which have been recorded for some years past. The excessive dryness of the season has also unfortunately left its mark by deteriorating the areas which had been considered previously as having been successfully reproduced. On the other hand, it has to be noticed that the very poor inundation was decidedly beneficial in those forests, in which the "lateral overflow" used to stand at a great depth and kill seedlings and coppice growth of the year before as well.

Effects of inundation.

81. The peculiar character of the inundation of 1895 and its consequent effect on the forests will be gathered from the details given below :—

Division.	Area of the Division.	Area coming under the influence of floods in ordinary inundation.	Area flooded in abnormal inundation.	Area irrigated during the inundation season of 1895.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur	287,718	129,800	212,000	84,700
Naushahro ...	154,447	23,000	88,800	15,000
Hyderabad ...	126,201	80,000	100,000	60,000
Jerruck	110,140	59,000	86,000	47,000
Total ...	678,506	291,800	486,800	206,700

82. There is nothing fresh to add to what has been written in last year's report about reproduction by coppice. Stool shoots, naturally, are less vigorous in areas which are not flooded than in those that are. Comparatively in a few forests is the root stock so exhausted as to have become unproductive. The vitality of the stools is kept up to an extraordinary length of time, the ill-treatment they receive from goats and camels notwithstanding.

(2) *Artificial Reproduction.*

Plantation in the Kot Sultan Reserve.

83. Some of the schemes for reproducing denuded areas in the Upper and Central Sind forests by artificial means with the aid of field crops had to be left over to a less unfavourable season owing to the unprecedented state of the inun-

dation. Notwithstanding the insufficiency of water-supply, however, the experiment to start a regular plantation in the Kot Sultan Reserve near Shikarpur is a satisfactory feature of the year's cultural operations. No allusion was made to this experiment in the last report, as it had been taken in hand just as the forest year 1894-95 was coming to a close and not because the inundation was too poor to allow of the scheme being introduced, as has been hinted in paragraph 4 of the Commissioner's review.

84. The water from the Sher Wah, a Government canal, which ends in this Reserve, was made available by the Public Works Department after all the needs of the agricultural classes outside forest limits had been provided against, resulting in the irrigation of 319 acres, out of which 201 acres have been successfully sown with babul seed. The land having lain fallow for a number of years and the soil being light and deep, the germination of the seed was vigorous. The rain which fell in the dry season kept up the subsoil moisture, and the absence of frost in the cold weather months did not stunt the growth of the seedlings. as it frequently does in Upper Sind; so that, exceptionally favourable circumstances having prevailed in the first year of its existence, the plantation promises well. Moreover, as the water was let in the canal early in June 1896, it was immediately taken advantage of to irrigate the area free of cost through the very cultivators who had been permitted to raise cereal crops thereon in 1895, and the flourishing condition of this plantation requires to be seen to be believed, the majority of the seedlings not being only healthy and vigorous, but *having in sixteen months attained a height varying from four to nine feet.* About 500 acres more were being got ready to be treated in a similar manner at the close of the year under report, and this extension there is every reason to believe will show equally good results.

85. Besides the above regular plantation, in the Sukkur Division, 900 acres which had been flooded by the lateral overflow of the river were broadcasted with 430 maunds of babul seed, but the seedlings are not evenly distributed over this area. In those forests in which the seed was sown just as the river was falling, the results are encouraging, but in others in which this operation was delayed the seed failed to germinate. One-tenth only of the previous year's crop is reported to be doing well, owing to the poor inundation of the year under report. Three nurseries were started during the year with a view to rear talee plants (*Dalbergia Sissoo*) from seed and cuttings, to be put out in the coupes after the subsidence of the floods of 1896.

86. In the Naushahro Division, 109 maunds of babul seed were scattered in portions of forests which were inundated as well as in blanks which were given out for cereal cultivation, and the results, owing to the low inundation, were not so satisfactory as anticipated. The crop in about 50 acres, however, is reported to be dense and flourishing.

87. Babul in the forests of the Hyderabad Division reproduces itself so readily from self-sown seed that areas felled over require to be protected against cattle to assure their regeneration without any artificial aid.

88. Cultural operations were restricted to exploited coupes only in the forests of the Jerruck Division, and 214 maunds of babul seed were broadcasted with encouraging results.

(3) Early thinnings.

Early thinnings.

89. No such operations were caried out in this Circle.

(4) Other operations for the improvement of the Growing Stock.

Improvement of the growing stock.

90. Sufficient interest, it is to be regretted, was not shown by the subordinates in the matter of eradicating noxious growth from the areas under reproduction, notwithstanding that special attention was drawn to the subject in a Departmental order. This operation is very necessary in the babul forests of the Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions, in which the shrub "kamu" (*Fluggeo leucopyrus*), which has a dense foliage, invades the soil to the exclusion of other species.

(5) Experiments.

Experiments.

91. Experimental sowings of the rain tree (*Inga Sama*) were continued during the year by Mr. Ryan in the forests of the Jerruck Division. A small quantity of seed was

again obtained from Dr. King and sown in nurseries. The seedlings of the previous year had attained a height of two feet, but the number of plants has diminished from 33 to 3, having suffered from the ravages caused by rats. Mr. Ryan states in his report that—

"* * * this tree seems to be a tree specially suited for the moister parts of Sind. It grows equally well, however, in the Hyderabad Government Garden, where the climate is fairly dry, as in the Karachi Municipal Gardens. It has been tried as a road-side tree in parts of the South Arcot District, Madras Presidency, where it is found to be better for that purpose than any other. It affords excellent shade in the hot weather. The value of this tree as a road-side one and its property of extracting saline matters from the soil were brought to the notice of the Karachi Municipal Garden authorities, who are going to introduce it into Karachi, if possible."

Fungi.

92. Specimens of some of the fungi which attack the babul and tamarisk were collected and transmitted by Mr. Ryan to Dr. Prain, of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta. The following are the names of the two of the fungi identified :—

Organs attacked.	Name of fungus.	Species attacked.	Remarks.
1. Base of stem and root system.	Polyporus lucidus ...	Babul and tamarisk chiefly.	This is a bracket-shaped fungus.
2. Stem chiefly ...	Polyporus tomentarius.	Babul	Also a bracket-shaped fungus, but globular too.

93. In going through a babul forest, no one can help noticing the black sapsecreted profusely from wounds caused by the cutting off of branches. This gangrene, according to Mr. Masee, of Kew, is the cause of a vegetable disease called *Leucomostoc*.

(d) Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

Methods of treatment.

94. The exploitation of major Forest produce was based on the following lines :—

Clear or regeneration fellings were applied to all pure or unmixed babul coupes, coppice fellings to pure and mixed forests of tamarisk, *kandi* and *bahan* in which babul does not predominate, and the forests of recent formations along the banks of the river were worked on the selection method with a view to exploit small *bahan* timber, such as rafters, posts, &c.

A rough estimate of the area under each type of forest was made and its exploitable age provisionally fixed, in order to determine the area to be felled over in each block or working circle.

Area set apart for exploitation during the year.

95. The following statement shows the area of the coupes set apart for exploitation during the working season, commencing from 1st October 1895 and ending on 30th September 1896 :—

Division.	Area of			Total.
	Regeneration fellings.	Coppice fellings.	Selection fellings.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur	76	14,778	...	14,854
Naushahro ...	1,032	3,245	...	4,277
Hyderabad ...	1,246	3,241	5,000	9,487
Jerruck	1,574	1,157	...	2,731
Total ...	3,928	22,411	5,000	31,349

(e) Extraction of Major Forest Produce by land and water.

Change in the agency of extraction.

96. The disorganisation resulting from working the forests under the Departmental system necessitated an immediate and radical change in the agency of extracting major Forest produce. Before any change could be effected, however, the North-Western Railway administration, as the purchaser of more than half the annual yield in fuel of the forests, had to be consulted. It is not a little gratifying to note that, after discussing fully a scheme of contract originally indicated by the Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 14* of his report No. 4307, dated 24th August 1895, to Government, on the capacities of the Sind forests as a source of fuel-supply to the North-Western Railway in all its aspects with the Manager, he, although apprehending that it would not be desirable in the interests of the Railway to introduce in its entirety the scheme, which might tend to raise prices and make the contractors masters of the situation, if the Railway and Forest administrations were to work independently of each other in the matter of the fuel-supply—the one inviting tenders in the open market for its requirements in fuel, and the other for the sale of its produce—agreed, however, to take over from, and pay for the deliveries direct to, the contractors who may purchase the standing crop in the coupes for a lump sum, provided the Forest Department bound them to supply to the Railway such fuel as was suitable for locomotive purposes; and fixed also the price to be charged at each station. In the year under report, this arrangement came into force in respect of the North-Western Railway supply, while the other public bodies, on being informed that the Forest Department did no longer undertake to make arrangements for their respective wants in timber and firewood, obtained their requirements in the open market.

Coupe contracts.

97. There have been, and will be for three or four years more, considerable difficulties to induce men of the necessary capital to come forward to take the contracts. In the year under report, offers for the purchase of the standing crop in the coupes of the Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions could not be invited, as some of the contracts which had been executed previously were still running. For instance, the monopoly of selling wood cut departmentally from the forests of the Jerruck Division had been given to a contractor for a period of three years, commencing from 1st April 1894, and the period of the share contract of the Hyderabad depôt had also another year to run. Under these circumstances, and as it would not do to break faith with these contractors, who had laid out considerable sums of money for the due performance of their undertakings, I asked them whether they would agree to purchase the coupes of the year for a lump sum at my valuation, which they eventually did, but not without a deal of trouble. For the coupes of the other two Divisions, it has to be admitted that purchasers were found with the greatest difficulty, as persons who were unacquainted with the risks attending such a system of contract refused to launch themselves into an undertaking of this kind. Two men, who had some experience of the work in the Naushahro and Sukkur Divisions, were induced to form syndicates and find the necessary capital to carry on the contracts. The hesitation shown by men who possess some enterprising spirit and who can command capital to engage in the business is not so alarming as it at first sight appears. Lack of experience in the work

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* "* * * * *. The Acting Commissioner understands that in the Konkan forests the practice is for the Forest Department to indicate each year the forest area which is to be cleared and to invite tenders. The contractor is bound, he believes, to make a complete clearance of all forest growth down to the ground level, after which that particular area reverts to the care of the Department for the period necessary for reproduction. As to the removal and disposal of the produce, the contractor is left completely free to make his own arrangements. This is the system which, subject to correction, Sir Charles Ollivant thinks should be applied to the Sind forests. The Department might, he thinks, notify in good time for every season the area in each forest Division, with the approximate produce per acre or of each block, for which they were prepared to receive tenders, at the same time furnishing copies of their notifications to the Manager, N.-W. Railway. If thereupon, and as nearly as possible at the same time, the Manager would advertise his fuel requirements, giving details of the minimum quantity required at each station or depôt, persons qualified to apply for the contract in each Division would know in good time what market was open to them for the disposal of the produce and what prices they could afford to tender to the Forest Department for the clearings. In both cases, of course, adequate security would have to be taken, and the date of receiving tenders by the Railway authorities would have to be fixed at a reasonable interval after the date fixed for tenders to the Forest Department. *Mutatis mutandis*, the same arrangements should be followed by other Government Departments requiring timber or other forest produce."

is at the bottom of this diffidence, which is bound to be cured in time. It is true that the necessary outlay on transport animals and land and water carriage is somewhat large at starting, and the monetary risks attending the baneful practice of the professional wood-cutter (*chavahan*) of not commencing to work unless an advance of money is made to him are not insignificant. But these considerations, which are naturally made a great deal of at first by contractors who have never worked in the forests in any capacity, will be gradually deprived of their importance, directly it is realised that the investment of capital in coupe contracts is not so unprofitable as they are made out to be through inexperience of the business, but, on the contrary, capable of yielding just as substantial a return as they expect to derive from other undertakings.

98. I apprehend that the system of extraction introduced during the year under report will take some time before it finds favour with small capitalists, as they imagine that there are less risky undertakings in which they can invest there capital more profitably. But I feel sure that, at no distant date, a time will come when these men will be able to see for themselves that the purchase of coupes is a paying concern, and when they come forward to bid at the sales with big capitalists, as it has happened in Thana, the competition which will thereby ensue will not only raise the value of the coupes but will also keep down prices of timber and other forest produce.

(*f*) *Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.*

(*1*) *Extraction of Fodder.*

Extraction of fodder.

99. There is nothing further to be added to the remarks made in the previous year's report.

(*2*) *Grazing.*

Grazing.

100. Pasture was scarce outside forest limits, owing to the poor inundation, and therefore a much larger number of animals benefited by the grazing available in the forests. Notwithstanding that the forests were not inundated to the same extent as in the previous year, there was sufficient fodder for the cattle which were admitted.

Number of animals grazing in Forest Reserves.

101. A comparison is made in the following statement of the number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

Division.	No. of animals.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.
Sukkur	192,698	204,478
Naushahro	104,937	123,654
Hyderabad	105,049	144,923
Jerruck	81,718	95,820
Total ...	484,402	568,875

(*3*) *Miscellaneous Produce.*

Removal of minor products.

102. The principles regulating the collection of minor forest products are embodied in Government Resolution No. 9846, dated 15th December 1892. On receipt of these orders, the subject was discussed by the Commissioner and the Deputy

Conservator, and the following extract from the Commissioner's Circular shows the decision arrived at in the matter :—

"The arrangement agreed upon by the Commissioner and the Deputy Conservator of Forests in consultation may, therefore, briefly be summarized as the exploitation of babul pods, lac, *munj* fibre and grasses in the same localities and under the same system of contracts as at present, and the removal of all restriction from the free collection of potash, *kinro* and *sakur* galls."

No yearly consultations are held by the Revenue and Forest authorities of each district with a view to consider and decide in concert what articles should be exploited and what arrangements should be made or conditions imposed for their collection. Such a course was deemed by the Commissioner in Sind to be hardly necessary for this Province, but it was laid down that, if at any time a District officer considered that hardship had been caused, it was open to him to bring the matter to the notice of the Deputy Conservator.

CHAPTER III.

Gross Yield and Outturn of Forest Produce.

I.—Departmental Operations.

(a) *Timber.*

Outturn of timber.

103. The following statement shows the outturn of timber exploited by Departmental agency during the years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

Year.	Timber in the Rough.		Sawn Timber.			
	Logs.	Poles.	Planks.	Bolsters.	Sleepers.	Slabs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95	13,195	172,662	8,261	27	2,120	81
1895-96	3,101	32,610	2,506	...	2,040	...
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	....	...
Decrease ...	10,094	140,052	5,755	27	80	81

104. An abstract of the detailed account of timber cut or collected by Departmental agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally, as exhibited in Form No. 59, is given in the following statement:—

Description of Timber.	Balance on 1st July 1895.	Outturn of the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on 30th June 1896.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur Division.					
Logs	7,557	1,219	8,776	8,776	...
Poles	16,568	11,831	28,399	28,399	...
Naushahro Division.					
Logs	...	3	3	3	...
Poles	135	150	285	285	...
Slabs	27	...	27	27	...
Hyderabad Division.					
Logs	2,123	1,830	3,953	3,953	...
Sleepers	135	2,040	2,175	2,175	...
Planks	4	2,506	2,510	2,510	...
Slabs	2	...	2	2	...
Poles	2,337	20,629	22,966	18,825	4,141
Jerruck Division.					
Logs	118	49	167	167	...

SUKKUR DIVISION.—Before the coupe contract system was brought into operation, the share system was in force in this Division. Under the latter method of working, timber was cut in the forests by a contractor, who brought it to Sale Depôts, *viz.*, Shikarpur, Sukkur and Rohri, where the material was stored after being sorted into lots according to size and quality. The contractor, who defrayed all expenses in connection with its cutting, removal and delivery, was paid so much per rupee on the value realised by sale. Thus, the timber, posts and rafters cut in the forests by the old contractor were only disposed of during the year.

NAUSHAHRO DIVISION.—All Departmental operations having ceased after 1st October 1895, the material on hand at the Depôts was sold to the best advantage.

HYDERABAD DIVISION.—In this Division, also, before the standing crop in the areas marked out for exploitation was sold for a lump sum, the share contract system, similar to the one prevailing in the Sukkur Division, was in force. On the Departmental agency of exploitation having been abandoned, efforts were made to dispose of the former stock lying at the Depôts, with the result that 4,141 rafters only remain on hand.

JERRUCK DIVISION.—Save a small number of logs, which were sold to a contractor for being delivered to the Gun Carriage Department, the requisitions of all other public bodies, such as the North-Western Railway, the Commissariat, the Karachi Harbour Works, &c., had already commenced to be executed through private agency.

Supply of timber to public departments.

105. The following statement shows the quantity of timber supplied to public departments through Departmental agency :—

Name of Department.	Babul props.	Babul planks.	Babul sleepers.	Babul logs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Executive Engineer, Sharigh ...	4,441	2,510	2,047	...
Port Engineer, Karachi ...	...	...	80	...
Karachi Municipality ...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	4,441	2,510	2,127	3

106. The contract agency of exploitation, under which contractors were at liberty to carry on direct dealings with public departments and private purchasers, having been introduced from 1st October 1895, which is the commencement of the working season in this Circle, and it not being possible to carry on felling operations during the first three months of the Forest year, *viz.*, July, August and September, when the majority of the forests are submerged and consequently unworkable, the disposals effected represent in a great many cases the balance of the out-put of the previous years. The stoppage of the Departmental system also afforded an opportunity of clearing the Sale Depôts of the timber lying in them, as also the inferior material which had been borne on the Stock Returns for years past without finding purchasers.

(*b*) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Outturn of firewood.

107. The yield of firewood and charcoal for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96 is given below :—

Year.	Firewood.	Loco. fuel.	Charcoal.
	Maunds.	C. ft.	Maunds.
1894-95	371,727	7,583,234	90,711
1895-96	80,362	1,979,103	18,892
Decrease ...	291,365	5,604,131	71,819

108. The following comparative statement shows the quantity of firewood supplied under Departmental agency to the North-Western Railway as well as to other departments and large consumers during the two years :—

Supply of firewood to public departments.

To whom supplied.	Firewood.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Mds.	Mds.
North-Western Railway	1,093,126	382,230
Commissioner's steamer *Jhelum*	31,593	19,157
Indus Ferry steamers	68,990	17,537
River Conservancy Department	4,528	1,718
Public Works Department	3,910	1,125
Commissariat Department	71,267	8,733
Hyderabad Water Works	37,000	31,000
Sukkur Municipality	11,107	...
Hyderabad Jail	2,701	1,121
Government Farm, Hyderabad	3,500	1,375
Seth Vishindas, Contractor	132,995	8,160
Nawab of Bhawalpur's steamer	125	...
Sukkur Water Works	6,335	...
Executive Engineer, Military Works, Quetta ...	6,030	27,900
Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Quetta	965	...
Cotton-ginning Engines	226,550	32,617
Indus Riverain Survey	4,056	...
Total ...	1,704,778	532,673

109. The coupe contractors who had purchased all the material available in the area set apart for exploitation in each Division having had to supply the bulk of the quantity usually consumed by the different bodies named above, the deliveries made through the agency of the Department during the year under reference are comparatively speaking very small, and consisted of the balance of stocks lying in forest depôts.

(c) *Other Minor Produce.*

Minor products.

110. As a rule, Departmental agency is not employed in Sind for the collection and removal of minor forest products.

II.—Removal of produce by purchasers.

(a) *Timber.*

111. The following is a comparative statement for two years of the quantity of timber cut and removed from the forests by purchasers other than coupe contractors.

Comparative statement of yield in timber.

Division.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Sleepers.		Planks.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	2,360	1,197	101	568	23,633	20,403	...	...	...	...
Naushahro	9,516	2,982	1,000	282	41,358	23,469	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	10,061	2,460	2,688	4,825	27,176	70,879	...	...	...	1
Jerruck	11,304	6,399	393	256	24,297	3,500	6,664	6,815	4,649	232
Total ...	33,241	13,038	4,182	5,931	116,469	118,251	6,664	6,815	4,649	233

112. The differences in the sales under this head do not call for any special comment, except that they were brought about by the substitution of the contract instead of the Departmental agency of exploitation.

(b) Firewood and Charcoal.

Comparative statement of yield in firewood.

113. The outturn of firewood and charcoal, exclusive of the quantities exploited by the coupe contractors, is compared in the following statement :—

Division.	Firewood and Charcoal. 1894-95.	Firewood and Charcoal. 1895-96.
	C. ft.	C. ft.
Sukkur	2,852,163	2,957,574
Naushahro	312,803	816,217
Hyderabad	372,114	383,006
Jerruck	398,972	430,968
Total ...	3,936,052	4,587,765

114. An increase is noticeable in all the Divisions, which is mainly due—

Firstly, to retail sales of larger quantities of firewood at some of the ghats (*nakas*) in the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Divisions, as, owing to scanty rainfall and a low inundation, the poorer classes of the agricultural population swarmed into the forests, some finding employment under coupe contractors, while others obtained their livelihood by collecting and selling dead wood in large towns.

Secondly, to the disposal, on payment of royalty, of the firewood and charcoal manufactured under the share system during the previous years.

Realisations from coupe sales.

115. The following statement exhibits the number and extent of the coupes sold in each Division, the aggregate value realised for them, and the average price obtained per acre :—

Division.	Number of coupes.	Area.	Value realised.	Average price per acre.
	No.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur ...	72	14,854	45,000	3 0 6
Naushahro ...	65	4,277	22,000	5 2 4
Hyderabad ...	105	4,487	61,000	13 9 6
Jerruck ...	35	2,731	31,000	11 5 7
Total ...	277	26,349	1,59,000	6 0 8

116. No comparison of figures is possible this year, as the system has only been in force for nine months of the period to which the report relates. It will be seen from the remarks made in paragraph 97 that the working of the forests on the new lines is beset with difficulties, which, though not insurmountable, require time to be overcome.

Revenue from "Ghat" receipts.

117. The following is a comparative statement of the "Ghat" realisations from the sale of dead wood removed from the forests by retail dealers. It will be seen that the collections at the Matiari, Miani and Khathar Ghats,

which used to be omitted in previous reports, have been shown for the first time in this report:—

Division.	Name of Ghat.	Revenue realised.	
		1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	Rahuja	13,006	10,633
	Jhali		
	Rohri		
	Sadhar	13,415	14,531
	Stewart		
	Khura		
Naushahro ...	Larkana	1,992	1,661
	Garhi Yasin	1,000	1,479
Hyderabad ...	New Fuleli	1,055	1,579
	Old Fuleli		
	Hajipur		
	Matiari	412	212
	Miani	2,773	3,152
Jerruck ...	Khathar	465	433
	Total ...	34,118	33,680

118. The slight decrease in revenue from this source would have more than disappeared had it not been for the fact that most of the professional wood cutters, who obtained their livelihood principally by collecting and selling dead wood, were tempted to work for the coupe contractors in view of the better profits they obtained thereby. Owing to agricultural depression, their place was, however, taken by outsiders, but not in such a sufficiently large number as to make up the deficit.

(c) *Grazing.*

119. The following statement exhibits a comparison of the revenue from grazing fees recovered in each Division:—

Grazing.

Division.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	17,963	20,958
Naushahro	8,354	9,237
Hyderabad	10,889	14,331
Jerruck	11,375	12,554
Total ...	48,581	57,080

120. In paragraph 94 of last year's report, it was remarked that the grazing receipts are capable of further expansion, and the attention of all concerned was accordingly drawn to this subject. It is, therefore, very satisfactory to have to note that all Divisional Forest Officers have paid due regard to the orders issued to them, and have exercised efficient control over and carefully scrutinised the returns of the grazing collections. Apart from this, the following causes have also contributed to the better results that have been obtained:—

(a) Further acquisitions of areas to the existing Forest Reserves; and

(b) Scarcity of fodder outside forest limits, caused by the abnormally low inundation of the season and deficient rainfall, owing to which the distant population and the tribes living in the hills had no alternative left to them but to resort to the forests for grazing their cattle.

(d) *Other Minor Produce.*

Realisations from farms.

121. In the following statement are compared the results of the sale-proceeds of the farms disposed of for the collection and removal of minor forest produce as well as the right to fish in forest waters for two years :—

Division.	Babul Pods.		Lac.		Munj and Surgrass, &c.		Fishery.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	554	492	...	...	819	976	1,567	1,537
Naushahro ...	572	998	...	...	752	698	1,449	1,741
Hyderabad ...	8,760	7,953	8,100	7,350	337	301	1,026	1,057
Jerruck ...	2,135	3,245	300	367	...	...	192	314
Total ...	12,021	12,688	8,400	7,717	1,908	1,975	4,234	4,649

BABUL PODS.—Owing to the scarcity of fodder in the areas not under the control of the Forest Department and the dryness of the season, better prices were obtained. The apparent decrease in the revenue of the Sukkur and the Hyderabad Divisions is, however, due to the non-recovery of the last instalment due from the contractors before the close of the year.

LAC.—The contract of this produce realised the same amount as in 1894-95 in the Hyderabad Division, but that year's revenue was inflated by the recovery of an outstanding sum due from the contractor on account of the previous year's farm.

FISHERY.—The increase under this item is the result of keen competition between two rival contractors in the Naushahro Division.

(e) *Cultivation.*

Area under cereal cultivation.

122. The following statement gives the area given out for cereal cultivation within forest limits and the assessment realised thereon in each Division during the two years, *viz.*, 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

Division.	AREA UNDER CULTIVATION.				AMOUNT REALISED BY ASSESSMENT.			
	Kharif.		Rabi.		Kharif.		Rabi.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	393	641	2,478	945	980	811	9,074	3,688
Naushahro ...	154	229	2,054	890	496	707	6,235	2,280
Hyderabad ...	70	23	200	47	243	86	871	202
Jerruck ...	72	40	61	45	100	229	128	71
Total ...	689	933	4,793	1,927	1,819	1,833	16,308	6,241

123. There is an increase in the area under kharif crops. This is due to the land brought under the plough in the Kot Sultan and other plantations referred to in paragraphs 83 and 86 of this report. In consideration of the additional assistance required of the cultivators to irrigate the plantations free of cost in the following season, a reduction was made in their favour in the rate of assessment levied from them, and this accounts for the realisations being less in comparison. To the efforts made to restrict the grants to such lands only as are deeply immersed in water during the inundation season, the very small area under rabi cultivation is due.

124. No land is allowed to be cultivated unless previous sanction of the Deputy Conservator has been obtained in every instance. In each case, as it is sent up for orders, instructions are issued as to the nature of cultural operations which a cultivator should carry out in the land applied for by him. These instructions are now being collected and condensed with a view to their being printed in the Synopsis of Orders affecting the forests of this Circle, which is in course of preparation.

III.—Free grants of Forest Produce.

Free grants.

125. Free grants of timber to the aggregate value of Rs. 1,411 were made during the year. The following is a comparative statement for two years in each Division :—

Division.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	418	689
Naushahro	629	287
Hyderabad	93	403
Jerruck	22	32
Total ...	1,162	1,411

126. With a view to afford increased facilities to the poorer classes, for whom free grants are intended, in availing themselves of the material sanctioned in their favour, the following circular was issued for the guidance of Controlling and Executive officers in the Circle :—

"To avoid repetition of instructions that are issued each time that a free grant of forest material is sanctioned in favour of an individual or a community, as well as of the precautions to be taken to prevent unnecessary delay to the grantees availing themselves of the bounty of Government in time to be of use to them, the following orders are issued for the guidance of Divisional Forest Officers :

"1. Divisional Forest Officers should make it known to the poor agricultural population living in the vicinity of forests that, in consideration of the help they have been rendering in forest operations, protection of forests against fires and other damage, &c., they will be supplied with any material they may require for *bonâ fide* domestic or agricultural purposes, free of charge, provided they continue to help the Department as usual and maintain and promote the harmonious relations that now exist, and do not prove a source of mischief or danger to Forest conservancy for purposes of their own. It is, however, to be understood that all persons living in the neighbourhood of forests will be given minor forest produce, such as dead wood, thorns, brushwood, &c., free, irrespective of the consideration of help they may render in Forest operations, but that, if the privilege is abused, it will either be temporarily suspended or entirely withdrawn, as may be deemed advisable.

"2. Under the orders of Government, Divisional Forest Officers are empowered to issue free grants up to the value of Rs. 5 in each case, and the Conservator up to Rs. 20, the Commissioner's sanction being obtained for those of a higher value.

"3. Care should be taken that such demands are only met from the forests when the waste lands close by are not capable of supplying them.

"4. A permit in Form No. 14, with the word 'Free' written across it in red ink, should be issued by the Range Forest Officer in favour of each individual on the receipt of order sanctioning the grant.

"5. Separate permits should be issued for the material to be extracted from each forest.

"7. Sufficient time should be given to the grantees to enablse them to make use of the grants to the extent sanctioned ; *e.g.*, if a grant is sanctioned during the inundation season, when the forests are under water, either the issue of free permits should be delayed until they are dry, or a longer period given for the permits to run.

"8. If a grantee is unable to cut and remove the material within the period prescribed, he should return the permit to the Range Forest Officer, who should solicit orders of the Divisional Forest Officer for extending the period, if necessary. Such permits are non-transferable, and should specify the period for which they are to be in force.

"9. The grantees in whose favour a free grant of material has been sanctioned should invariably cut and remove it themselves, and restrict the fellings to such portions of the forests and to such description of the material as are specified in the permits.

"10. Grantees are not authorised to cut and remove a larger quantity of material than that shown in the permits, nor are they to fell the same from any other forest or portion of forest than that specified in the permits, without previously obtaining permission from the proper authority.

"11. A register in Form No. 11 of the Forest Department Code should be kept in all Divisional offices, and all produce granted *gratis* should be entered therein as soon as it is sanctioned or sanction for the same is received, the date of removal being noted in the 'Remarks' column and communicated to this office as well.

"12. The register should be inspected and signed by Divisional Forest Officers every month. While examining it, care should be taken to see that no unnecessary delay has been caused to the grantees through difficulties thrown in their way by Forest subordinates. When such is the case, the officer concerned should be severely punished. All serious cases of neglect and unusually long delays should, however, be reported for the orders of the undersigned."

127. The spirit which animates the above circular was cordially concurred in by the Commissioner, to whom a copy had been forwarded for approval. He suggested a slight addition to Rule 1, which was adopted. In the course of the correspondence that passed on the subject, the Commissioner conceded further authority in the matter of sanctioning free grants, remarking as follows:—

"As at present advised, it seems hardly necessary for you to report for sanction every grant of the value of Rs. 20 and over that is proposed. It would seem sufficient if the Conservator exercises his own discretion, reporting for the Commissioner's information large grants, such as in the case of villages destroyed by fire or inundation. Cases in which zamindars have rendered more than ordinary assistance should be brought to the Commissioner's notice, so that a more substantial recognition may, if deemed necessary, be accorded."

IV.—Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

Free grazing.

128. The usual statement showing the number of cattle which grazed free in each Division, as well as the value of grazing enjoyed by them, is given below for two years:—

Division.	No. of cattle.		Value of grazing.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
			Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	10,435	18,268	12,883	25,360
Naushahro ...	5,226	8,266	1,204	3,276
Hyderabad ...	...	72	...	19
Jerruck	54	1,168	40	832
Total ...	15,715	27,774	14,127	29,487

129. The above figures show that the number of animals which grazed free in the forests of the Circle rose during the year by more than 76 per cent. It seems necessary to add that the money value of the grants as shown in the two preceding statements do not at all represent what the Forest Department give up yearly in the way of concessions, privileges, &c. With a view to ensure greater accuracy in striking the percentage of expenditure to the value of the gross outturn of forest produce, and thereby determining the financial status of a forest administration, the Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, failing to obtain the required particulars from the printed Forest Administration Reports for the year 1894-95, called for a statement showing the estimated value of forest produce given or removed free by virtue of rights, local privileges and grants, and the loss in revenue sustained by allowing grazing and the removal of the produce at reduced rates. Similar details are accordingly given

below for the year under report, as they may help to form an idea of the extent to which the Forest Department has proved its usefulness in various ways:—

Division.	Value of timber.			Value of firewood.			Value of other Minor produce.			Free grazing.			Grand Total of Columns 2, 5, 8 and 11.	Total loss of revenue incurred by removal of produce at reduced rate.	Total of Columns 14 and 15.
	Free.	At reduced rates.		Free.	At reduced rates.		Free.	At reduced rates.		Free.	At reduced rates.				
		Full value.	Amount received.		Full value.	Amount received.		Full value.	Amount received.		Full value.	Amount received.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur ...	675 0 0	...	...	3 0 0	721 0 0	450 0 0	11 0 0	...	...	25,360 0 0	8,590	4,126	26,049 0 0	4,735 0 0	30,784 0 0
Naushahro ...	224 7 2	...	...	1,669 12 0	...	...	911 0 0	...	...	3,276 0 0	...	...	6,081 3 2	...	6,081 3 2
Hyderabad ...	309 11 8	883 8 10	376 12 5	18 12 0	915 13 0	445 5 0	74 10 0	...	...	19 0 0	...	...	422 1 8	977 4 5	1,399 6 1
Jerruck ...	31 14 3	...	...	...	292 8 0	119 0 0	...	...	...	832 0 0	...	...	863 14 3	173 8 0	1,037 6 3
Total ...	1,241 1 1	883 8 10	376 12 5	1,691 8 0	1,929 5 0	1,014 5 0	996 10 0	...	...	29,487 0 0	8,590	4,126	33,416 3 1	5,885 12 5	39,301 15 6

Summary of produce.

130. The following is a summary of the produce removed from the forests :—

Description of material.	Number or quantity.
Timber ... ... C. ft.	575,211
Firewood and charcoal ... ... Do.	23,731,047
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	99
Babul bark ... ... Do.	28
Lac ... ... Do.	6
Dabh grass ... ... Do.	1,691
Tooth brushes... ... ... Do.	177
Wheat ... ... Do.	2
Sar reed ... ...Bundles.	187
Kanh grass ... ... Do.	2,076
Thorns ... ... Do.	14,400
Jhau brushwood ... ... Do.	6,667

CHAPTER IV.

Financial Results.

Revenue and expenditure of the Forest year.

131. A comparison between the financial results of the Forest year under report and that preceding it is exhibited in the following statement :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.	B.	Total.	
		Conservancy and works.	Establishment.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	6,79,823	3,15,444	1,02,313	4,17,757	2,62,066
1895-96	4,65,775	1,28,550	1,06,257	2,34,807	2,30,968
Difference ...	2,14,048	1,86,894	3,944	1,82,950	31,098

Receipts and charges of the Financial year.

132. The subjoined statement compares the figures for the two Financial years :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.	B.	Total.	
		Conservancy and works.	Establishment.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	6,63,561	3,18,531	1,04,737	4,23,268	2,40,293
1895-96	4,95,121	1,76,807	1,06,171	2,82,978	2,12,143
Difference ...	1,68,440	1,41,724	1,434	1,40,290	28,150

133. The gross receipts and expenditure for the Forest and Financial years vary considerably as compared to the results of the years previous. This is chiefly due to the change of *régime* introduced in October 1895 in the agency of extraction of major forest produce, referred to in paragraph 96. Under the old system, the cost of all operations to produce revenue,

having to be disbursed by the Department, was debited and credited to the respective Forest budget sub-heads, while under the coupe contract system in respect of all the expenses incidental to the cutting and removal of timber, firewood, &c., no such debits and credits appeared in the accounts of the circle.

134. The net receipts of the year also exhibited a falling off of about Rs. 30,000, which is attributable to the following causes :—

(*a*) Last year, the receipts of the Sukkur Division were inflated by the adjustment of an item of outstanding revenue of over Rs. 20,000, as remarked in paragraph 124 of that year's report;

(*b*) Cost of the special demarcation establishment sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 8689, dated 7th November 1895, and the expenditure incurred on the demarcation of the recently constituted forest areas, which amounts in the aggregate to about Rs. 7,000;

(*c*) Owing to the abandonment of the Departmental system of exploitation, it was deemed necesary to liquidate as far as possible the former liabilities of the Department in connection with the work turned out for the Department by petty contractors and other work people; and

(*d*) There is a decrease of Rs. 10,053 owing to a reduction in the area leased out for cultivation. This deficit is, however, nearly counterbalanced by the increased receipts obtained under grazing.

Comparison of the financial results by Divisions.

135. The following is a comparative statement by Divisions of the revenue and expenditure for the last two Forest years :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.		Percentage of charges on receipts.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	2	11	20,058	23,820	...	...	20,056	23,809	...	...
Sukkur	2,41,993	1,67,450	1,25,131	80,854	1,16,862	86,596	...	...	52	48
Naushahro	1,06,354	76,599	72,008	40,643	34,346	35,956	...	...	68	53
Hyderabad	2,13,162	1,43,650	1,19,890	52,852	93,272	90,798	...	...	56	37
Jerruck	1,13,783	66,995	79,199	29,632	34,584	37,363	...	...	70	44
Thar and Parkar	4,529	10,952	1,471	6,211	3,058	4,741	...	...	32	57
Working Plans	...	118	...	795	...	...	...	677	...	...
Total ...	6,79,823	4,65,775	4,17,757	2,34,807	2,62,066	2,30,968	...	...	61	50

DIRECTION.—The increase is due to the purchase of mathematical instruments required for the use of the Surveyors attached to Divisions and the acting allowance drawn by me while officiating in the Third Grade of Conservators during the absence of Mr. McGregor on privilege leave.

SUKKUR.—The reasons which affected the surplus revenue have been described in paragraph 134 of this report. The areas lately declared Reserved Forests in this Division being very extensive, the work of the Special Forest Demarcation Officer was confined to them for a greater part of the field season, and his pay and travelling allowance as well as those of the establishment under him also formed items of debits against the division.

NAUSHAHRO.—This Division exhibits a surplus of Rs. 1,610 in favour of the year, which has been occasioned by the better receipts obtained from grazing and the enhanced prices obtained for *Sar* grass contracts, notwithstanding that, under R. V. (*c*). "Other Sources," there is a falling off of Rs. 4,204, owing to the curtailment of the area brought under the plough. On the other hand, however, savings have accrued in the salaries and travelling allowances of "superior officers" owing to the officer at present in charge being a member of the Provincial branch of the Forest Service.

HYDERABAD.—The falling off of Rs. 2,474 in the net receipts is attributable to the last instalment due on account of the babul pod contract not having been paid in before the close of the Forest year and to the earnings of boats having been less than before, owing to some of them having been wrecked and the rest disposed of during the year, as water-carriage ceased to be utilized any longer, owing to the abandonment of the Departmental system.

JERRUCK.—The increase of Rs. 2,779 is ascribable, firstly, to the improvement in the grazing collections; secondly, to the better prices fetched by the babul-pod farms; and, lastly, to the savings effected in the salary and travelling allowance by the abolition of the post of Sub-Divisional Officer on the retirement of Mr. Tuljaram Nihalchand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was attached to the Division for six months in the past year.

136. A reduction in the percentage of charges to receipts is observable in all the Divisions. The figures given in paragraph 135 show that the average percentage for the whole Circle has decreased from 61 in the year previous to 50 in the one under report, in consequence of the abandonment of Departmental in favour of private agency for felling and disposing of timber and other forest produce.

Abstract of the financial results.

137. The following abstract for two years has been compiled from the figures of Annual Form No. 65 :—

Heads.	Receipts.		Charges.		Percentage of the gross revenue spent.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Departmental operations	5,20,023	1,70,856	3,37,103	1,44,592	50	31
II.—Other revenue	1,59,800	2,94,889	35,218	36,745	5	8
III.—Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	...	...	45,436	53,470	7	11
Total ...	6,79,823	4,65,745	4,17,757	2,34,807	61	50

138. A considerable increase is noticeable under the last head only in the percentage of the gross revenue spent. It having been found absolutely necessary that the demarcation of the area which had been constituted Reserved Forest after and just before the office of the Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer was closed, at the end of March 1895, should be proceeded with as expeditiously as possible, both in the interests of the State and the surrounding population, the work was pushed on as vigorously as circumstances would permit after the orders of Government sanctioning the appointment of a Demarcation Officer for the Province were received. The amount expended under the first two heads is, respectively, 31 and 8 per cent. of the gross revenue against 50 and 5 per cent. of the preceding year. The reasons of the decrease in the case of "Departmental operations" need not be gone into here, as they have been sufficiently explained in the preceding paragraphs, while the figures in the second case have varied as a necessary sequence of the year's innovation in the system of exploitation.

139. The net difference in the value of timber and other produce which were borne on the Stock Returns of the Sale and Forest Depôts at the close of the year under report and that which preceded it is as follows:—

	Value of timber.
	Rs.
On 1st June 1895	58,068
On 30th June 1896	7,210
Against the year ...	50,858

The reasons for the difference are explained in paragraph 106 of this report.

Outstanding on account of advances.

140. The following statement will show how the Advance Account of the Department with contractors and disbursers stood at the end of the fuel year terminating with 30th September 1896 :—

Division.	Advance outstanding on 1st October 1895.	Disbursements made during the fuel year 1895-96 (October 1895 to September 1896).	Total of columns II and III.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance of outstandings on 30th September 1896.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	10,306	22,156	32,462	29,162	3,300
Naushahro ...	6,565	10,059	16,624	15,901	723
Hyderabad ...	10,469	5,551	16,020	14,207	1,813
Jerruck	17,783	2,430	20,213	19,176	1,037
Total ...	45,123	40,196	85,319	78,446	6,873

141. The above figures speak for themselves. Suffice it to say that such excellent results would not have been obtained but for the resolute and determined efforts made by all officers concerned in effecting recoveries, which otherwise would have proved bad debts. The last column but one of the above statement includes three items amounting to Rs. 1,307 written off as irrecoverable under the orders of Government.

Outstandings on account of revenue.

142. The following statement exhibits a comparison of the outstandings on account of revenue in each Division :—

Division.	Outstandings on account of Revenue.	
	On 30th June 1895.	On 30th June 1896.
	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sukkur	808 13 6	15,000 0 0
Naushahro	1,295 8 5	7,189 9 2
Hyderabad	1,278 5 2	24,040 8 0
Jerruck	1,167 6 0	9,950 4 8
Thar and Parkar	623 12 2	...
Total ...	5,173 13 3	56,180 5 10

143. The revenue shown as outstanding is mainly on account of the sales of coupes given out for exploitation during the year. Under orders of Government, full value of sales effected in any one month is credited in the Stock Returns and, after deducting the amount of earnest-money received on their account, the balance is shown as an outstanding against which subsequent payments made by purchasers by instalments or otherwise, as may have been agreed on at the time of effecting the sales, are adjusted. The agreements executed by the coupe contractors are for the "fuel" year, commencing from 1st October 1895 and ending 30th September 1896, according to which they have to pay monthly instalments equal to one-twelfth of the contract sum. This accounts for the outstandings being so large.

Net results of the year's working.

144. The results of the year's transactions are compared below with those of the year previous :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Cash surplus	...Rs. 2,62,066	Rs. 2,30,938
Add—		
Value of stock	... „ 58,068	„ 7,210
Outstandings of Revenue ...	... „ 5,174	„ 56,180
	Rs. 3,25,308	2,94,328
Deduct—		
Outstandings and liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers ...	... „ 52,586	„ 8,966
Total net profit	Rs. 2,72,722	Rs. 2,85,362

These figures do not call for any remarks.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Administration.

Officers in charge.

145. The charge of the Circle and of the various Divisions was held by the officers named below :—

Circle ... ...Mr. F. R. Dasai, whole year.

Sukkur Division ... { Mr. B. H. Dalal from 1st July 1895 to 5th March 1896. Mr. Shaukiram from 6th March 1896 to 30th June 1896.

NAUSHAHRO DIVISION	...	Mr. O. H. L. Napier from 1st July 1895 to 3rd November 1895. Mr. B. G. Deshpande from 4th November 1895 to 5th March 1896. Mr. F. R. Dasai from 6th March 1896 to 29th March 1896. Mr. B. G. Deshpande from 30th March 1896 to 30th June 1896.
HYDERABAD DIVISION	...	Mr. Shaukiram from 1st July 1895 to 3rd March 1896. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 4th March 1896 to 7th June 1896. Mr. B. H. Dalal from 8th June 1896 to 30th June 1896.
JERRUCK DIVISION ...		...Mr. G. M. Ryan, whole year.
WORKING PLANS DIVISION ...		Mr. O. H. L. Napier from 1st May 1896 to 30th June 1896.

Details of changes in the upper and lower Controlling staff.

146. Mr. J. L. L. MacGregor, Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade, having proceeded on three months' privilege leave to Europe, I was appointed to act as Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, from 6th March to 6th June 1896. Mr. B. H. Dalal was transferred from the Sukkur to the Hyderabad Division, and Mr. Shaukiram Pribhdas from the latter to the former, on public grounds. Owing to the appointment of Mr. O. H. L. Napier as Forest Demarcation Officer for Sind, he was relieved of the charge of the Naushahro Division by Mr. B. G. Deshpande, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, who had been attached to the Circle office as a temporary measure on his transfer to Sind at the close of April 1895. Mr. Deshpande was absent on privilege leave from 6th to 29th March 1896, the charge of the Naushahro Division being held by me in addition to my own duties. Mr. B. H. Dalal, before he assumed charge of the Hyderabad Division, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted to him under the Commissioner's Notification No. 326, dated 31st January 1896, and during his absence Mr. G. M. Ryan, Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck, worked the Division in addition to his own. Mr. O. H. L. Napier entered upon his duties as Working Plans Officer from 1st May 1896.

Executive and Protective staffs.

147. The numerical strength of the Executive and Protective establishments underwent no change during the year. Two trained students, who had successfully passed the final test of the Forest Class at the College of Science, Poona, reported their arrival by the end of December 1895. They were appointed Forest Apprentices on a salary of Rs. 20 per mensem according to the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 7029, dated 3rd September 1884.

Of the candidates who applied for admission to the Forest Class during the year, two were selected and the fact of their nomination intimated to the Principal of the College. They accordingly left for Poona in sufficient time to be able to attend the lectures, but on their arrival they learnt for the first time that their nomination was subject to a competitive examination. The matter has been referred to Government, whose orders are awaited, pending which they have been admitted to the Class for receiving instruction in the different subjects according to the new programme sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 1282, dated 26th June 1894, in the Educational Department. For administrative reasons and with a view to infuse new blood into the Department, the candidates that were this time selected for nomination are Christians.

Office establishments.

148. The opportunity offered by the retirement of the Sheristedar in the Circle office was availed of to strengthen the existing staff within the limit of the sanctioned by splitting up the appointment into two of Rs. 30 and Rs. 20, respectively arrangement, which was sanctioned in Government Resolution

No. 9711, dated 7th December 1895, has in a measure afforded some relief to the establishment. The strength of other offices remained unchanged.

149. The inadequacy of the present Subordinate Forest, Depôt and Office establishments has been repeatedly brought to the notice of Government. It does not seem necessary to say anything on the subject in this report, as, in conformity with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 5911, dated 28th July 1896, received soon after the close of the year under report, proposals for the re-organisation of the establishments have been submitted for sanction.

Expenditure on establishment.

150. The sanctioned allotment for and the actual expenditure on the Subordinate Protective and Office establishments are compared below :—

Establishment.	Sanctioned grant.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Office	10,700	10,523
Protective	39,000	37,541
Total ...	49,700	48,064

Conduct of Executive establishment.

151. The conduct of the Executive establishment was on the whole satisfactory. Only one Ranger (a trained officer) was temporarily reduced from Rs. 50 to Rs. 40 for having displayed gross carelessness in the performance of his duties. The exemplary punishments inflicted on some of the trained Range Forest officers in the previous year have had the desired effect, resulting in their outturn of work as a whole being more satisfactory and their general conduct not so open to suspicion as formerly. The conduct of Forest Guards, as reported, seems to be worse than before, especially in the Sukkur Division, which alone contributed no less than 24 to the number dismissed in all the Divisions of the Circle, *viz*, 39. Only when attempts at extortion were proved, and fines and warnings for repeated neglect of orders and duties and general misconduct had no effect, were their services dispensed with.

Services of Officers.

Services of Officers.

152. I have much pleasure in acknowledging the hearty and loyal co-operation I have received in the administration of the Circle from all the Divisional Forest officers.

153. Mr. G. M. Ryan's devotion to his profession is well known. He is keenly alive to the interests of his forests, and is indefatigable in work.

154. Mr. Napier, as Special Forest Demarcation Officer, has turned out a fair season's work, notwithstanding that he had considerable difficulties to contend with.

155. The excellent state of protection in which I found the forests of the Hyderabad Division is due to the personal supervision exercised by Mr. Shaukiram Pribhdas.

156. Mr. B. G. Deshpande mastered the details of the duties pertaining to his charge in a comparatively short time and is a steady worker.

157. Mr. B. H. Dalal has fully maintained his reputation as a zealous and capable officer, not only by controlling the Sukkur Division, the most difficult in the Province, for the greater part of the year under report with conspicuous ability, but also in finding time to do a considerable amount of extra work, principally that of collecting the necessary *data* for the preparation of the working plans of some of the most important forests.

158. Special mention of the following Range Forest officers has been made in the Divisional reports :—

1. Ranger Metharam Deumal.
2. „ Dalpatrai Jethanand.
3. Forester Vishindas Rijhumal.
4. „ Kishinchand Isardas.
5. „ Kauromal Nihalsing.
6. „ Mangharam Dayaram.
7. „ Kundanmal Jhamrai.
8. Temporary Forester Dayaram Neribdas.

159. The Divisional office establishments are so numerically weak, that when a clerk falls sick, it is not often possible to fill the vacancy, and to prevent the work from falling into arrears the staff always perform the additional work thus thrown on them willingly and with diligence. The Circle office, even with the addition of a clerk referred to in paragraph 148, is not also strong enough, but nevertheless it is a pleasure to record that the account work of the Circle under the Head Accountant Mr. Parmanand Hirdaram is carefully looked after, and the general correspondence (which is very heavy), under Mr. Parmanand Udharam, Head Clerk, is carried out with marked ability and praiseworthy industry.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Cultivation within forest limits.

160. I am rather grieved to observe that my remarks on this subject made in paragraph 116 of the Sind Forest Administration Report for 1894-95 have not satisfied Colonel Mayhew, Collector and District Magistrate, Shikarpur, who still condemns in his review of the Sukkur Division report the policy of giving out lands for cultivation within forest limits in no measured terms, as quoted below :—

"Colonel Mayhew animadverted strongly on the policy of giving out lands in forests by the Forest Department on easy terms, when they had neither the facilities nor the staff for measuring out the areas and bringing to book the 'jama.'

"641 acres of kharif land let out in Kot Sultan Forest in the Shikarpur Taluka for Rs. 811 only against 393 for Rs. 980 in the previous year presents a striking contrast in the rates of assessment existing outside forests. Some explanation on this point should have been offered. Competition in respect to the land revenue, to say the least, is not desirable, and will not in this case ensure the object Government have, but only that of those who are striving all they can possibly do to bring about disforestment of inland forests, decided upon by Mr. Erskine, which are, be it here observed, the only forests calculated to ensure the end and object of Government."

161. The fact seems to have been lost sight of that the matter had attracted the attention of both the Supreme and Local Governments so far back as 1881, and the Government of India in their letter No. 591-F, dated 29th June 1881, informed the Government of Bombay that the explanation then given of the conditions under which cultivation within forest limits in Sind is permitted is regarded by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council as satisfactory. It will be seen from the further remarks made in paragraph 123 of this report that cultivation grants are now either restricted to uninundated areas, to irrigate them without expense, and to freshly thrown up lands, which are either temporary or are so deeply immersed in water during the duration of the floods that natural or artificial reproduction upon them is not possible until they are sufficiently raised by subsequent alluvial deposits. There is also sufficient justification to remit a portion of the assessment on lands cultivated in plantations created on the Kot Sultan lines as the assistance rendered by the cultivators is not confined to the year in which field crops are raised, but also to the next year, in which, although they do not derive any direct benefit, they are bound under their agreements to dig trenches and bring water on to the areas at their own expense. The second flooding the plantations receive increases the sub-soil moisture, and by means of trenches excavated free of cost the expense of irrigating such plantations in subsequent years is minimised.

Tour of inspection.

162. During the inundation season, I was absent from head-quarters for about eight days. My visit to Lahore in September 1895, with the consent of the Commissioner, to interview the Manager, North-Western Railway, on the subject of regulating the fuel supply under the coupe contract system ended in the arrangement described in paragraph 96 of this report. On my way back to Karachi, I broke my journey at Sukkur and Shikarpur. During my stay at Sukkur, the areas to be set apart for working were settled in consultation with the Divisional Officer, as well as the price of the standing crop in them estimated. At the request of Sir Charles Ollivant, a meeting was held at the Collector's office, at which I explained fully the coupe contract system of working the forests to the Political Agent and the Vazir of Khairpur. My object in going to Shikarpur was to see how my orders in regard to the Kot Sultan plantation were being executed, and it was satisfactory to notice that they had been attended to by all concerned.

163. Having despatched my kit from Karachi early in November, I commenced my cold weather tour in the Jerruck Division, and after inspecting the forests of the Tatta and Viran ranges, I arrived at Kotri on the 30th. Keeping along the right bank of the river during December, the forests of the Unarpur range were carefully examined, and the work of the coupe contractor inspected. Camp having marched during the Christmas holidays, I joined it at Larkana on the 3rd January 1896. Passing through the Naushahro Abro Range, I entered the Sukkur Division on the 15th and proceeded by quick stages up to the Kashmor Taluka, in order to visit the newly constituted Reserves in which demarcation was in progress. After completing the inspection of these areas, I crossed over to the other side of the river on the 5th February 1896, and went through almost all the forests along the left bank in the Mirpur, Ghotki and Rohri Talukas. The present growth of *kundi* (Prosopis spicigera) in these inundated lands could be easily and with little expense substituted by degrees with *tali* (Dalbergia sissoo), and therefore the attention of the Divisional Forest Officer was drawn to this important matter, and several sites were pointed out to him to start nurseries for rearing transplants. Going across to Sukkur from Rohri, I travelled by boat down to Mohbat Dero forest, where I met Mr. Deshpande, the Divisional Forest Officer, Naushahro. This officer, soon after joining me, having received the news of his father's death, was granted a month's privilege leave, and the Divisional Forest office was attached to my own. Reaching Daulatpur on 13th March 1896, I once more got into a boat, while the camp was marching by road, and inspected some of the forests in the Dadu and Sehwan Talukas. I commenced the inspection of the Hyderabad Division with the Lakhat forest on the 17th March 1896, and noticed with regret that it had been already fired three times. The cattle-breeders and the surrounding villagers were personally warned, but to no effect, as will be seen from the remarks made in paragraph 66. Mr. Ryan, who had charge of this Division in addition to his own, joined me on the 21st in Keti Jurio forest, and we marched through the Rano and Miani Ranges, inspecting the felling operations and selecting the coupes to be exploited in 1896-97, reaching Hyderabad on the 1st April. After the Easter holidays, the office re-opened at Kotri on the 9th idem, and in company of Mr. Ryan I went down to Keti Bandar and back in the steam launch *Maud*, which was kindly placed at our disposal by the Public Works Department, and inspected coupe and other operations on the way in the Ghorabari, Shahbandar and Katyar Ranges, returning to head-quarters on the 17th April 1896.

External relations of the department.

164. I have much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial assistance I have invariably received from the Collectors. My special thanks, however, are due to Colonel Mayhew, Collector of Shikarpur, for having personally interested himself in the recovery of the large outstanding advances in the Sukkur Division.

Examination of divisional records.

165. The records and accounts of all the Divisional Forest offices were examined during the year, and no serious mistakes were discovered.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Sind Forest Circle Office,
Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

B 210—10

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1895-96.

Division or Range. (1)	Civil District or Territory. (2)	Name of Forest. (3)	Area on 1st July 1895. Acres. (4)	Area on 1st July 1895. Equivalent in square miles. (5)	Added during the year. Acres. (6)	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres. (7)	Area on 30th June 1896. Acres. (8)	Area on 30th June 1896. Equivalent in square miles. (9)	No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer. (10)	Remarks. (11)
Sukkur ...	Shikarpur ...	Raoti	8,129	12·449	2,315	.....	10,444	16·204	No. 3958 of 27th May 1895.	
		Daresb	1,725	2·445	.....	.....	1,725	2·445		
		Ubauro	3,150	4·590	.....	.....	3,150	4·590		
		Mirpur	7,251	11·211	.....	.....	7,251	11·211		
		Raharki	1,654	2·374	.....	.....	1,654	2·374		
		Reti	2,388	3·468	.....	.....	2,388	3·468		
		Rangu	972	1·332	.....	.....	972	1·332		
		Narli	1,376	2·96	.....	.....	1,376	2·96		
		Sarhad	4,864	7·384	.....	.....	4,864	7·384		
		Islam	2,064	3·144	.....	.....	2,064	3·144		
		Jehanpur	4,661	7·181	.....	.....	4,661	7·181		
		Bahab	8,985	14·25	.....	.....	8,985	14·25		
		Budh	1,217	1·577	.....	.....	1,217	1·577		
		Sadhuja	7,670	11·630	.....	.....	7,670	11·630		
		Shahpur...	11,215	17·335	.. ...	.....	11,215	17·335		
		Husenbeli	3,407	5·207	.....	.....	3,407	5·207		
		Pauhari	587	·587	.....	.....	587	·587		
		Azizpur	880	1·240	.....	.....	880	1·240		
		Ding	1,543	2·263	.....	.....	1,543	2·263		
		Syadpur	8,400	13·80	.....	.....	8,400	13·80		
		Rohri	13,119	20·319	.....	.....	13,119	20·319		
		Sultanpur	1,753	2·473	.....	.....	1,753	2·473		
		Saliani	5,014	7·534	.....	.....	5,014	7·534		
		Ghotki	7,907	12·227	.....	.....	7,907	12·227		
		Adilpur...	13,757	21·317	.....	.....	13,757	21·317		
		Walu Mahar	2,648	4·88	.....	.....	2,648	4·88		
		Samowah	2,252	3·332	.....	.....	2,252	3·332		
		Wasir	1,417	2·137	.....	.....	1,417	2·137		
		Jarwar	2,839	4·279	.....	.....	2,839	4·279		
		Abad	5,604	8·484	.....	.....	5,604	8·484		
		Kadurni Bindi	2,306	3·386	.....	.....	2,306	3·386		
		Khia Bindi	3,118	4·558	.....	.....	3,118	4·558		

		Shah	13,433	20·633	.....	.....	13,433	20·633		
		Bindi Dhareja	6,866	10·466	.....	.....	6,866	10·466		
		Kadrapur	2,564	4·4	.....	.....	2,564	4·4		
		Mohro Mari	11,857	18·337	.....	.....	11,857	18·337		
		Andaldal	12,104	18·584	.....	.....	12,104	18·584		
		Bagarji	13,884	21·444	.....	.....	13,884	21·444		
		Lakhi	3,614	5·414	.....	.....	3,614	5·414		
		Garhi Halim	2,096	3·176	.....	.....	2,096	3·176		
		Raiswah	905	1·265	.....	.....	905	1·265		
		Kot Sultan	17,342	27·62	.....	.....	17,342	27·62		
		Abad	985	1·345	.....	.....	985	1·345		
		Mehrabpur	996	1·356	.....	.....	996	1·356		
		Dilawarpur	925	1·285	.....	.....	925	1·285		
		Milkiat Sarkar	1,923	3·3	.....	.....	1,923	3·3		
		Bakapur	9,839	15·239	.....	.....	9,839	15·239		
		Baluchabad	765	1·125	.....	.....	765	1·125		
		Gondak	.....	.....	*5,076	.....	5,076	7·596	* No. 9253-A. of 23rd November 1895.	
		Jangan	2,291	3·371	.....	.....	2,291	3·371		
	Upper Sind Frontier.	Keti Sadhuja	6,001	9·241	.....	.....	6,001	9·241		
		Jamshero	6,616	10·216	.....	.....	6,616	10·216		
		Gihilpur	.....	.....	4,887	.....	4,887	7·407	No. 9253-A. of 23rd November 1895.	
		Gaudher...	.....	.....	1,677	.....	1,677	2·397		
		Badani	.....	.....	772	.....	772	1·132		
		Makhan Belo	.....	.....	629	.....	629	·629		
		New Gublo	.....	.....	7,870	.....	7,870	12·190		
		Sundrani	.....	.....	2,752	.....	2,752	4·192		
		Daho	.....	.....	1,361	.....	1,361	2·81		
		Wahidpur	.....	.....	1,501	.....	1,501	2·221		
		Total, Sukkur Division ...	258,878	404·318	28,840	.....	287,718	449·358		
		Garhi Yasin	25,328	39·368	.....	.....	25,328	39 368		
		Madeji	4,213	6·373	.....	.....	4,213	6·373		
		Dosu	4,033	6·193	1,105	.....	5,138	8·18	G. R. No. 3806 of 20th May 1895.	
		Keti Ubhuro	5,575	8·455	.....	.....	5,575	8·455		
		Kanuri	3,630	5·430	.....	.....	3,630	5·430		
		Sharifpur	1,027	1·387	.....	.....	1,027	1·387		
		Bahman...	1,547	2·267	.....	.....	1,547	2·267		
		Nao-abad	2,205	3·285	.....	.....	2,205	3·285		
Naushahro ...	Shikarpur ...	Amrotl	11,684	18·164	.....	.....	11,684	18·164		
		Muso	4,755	7·275	.....	.....	4,755	7·275		
		Abrepota	1,309	2·29	.....	.....	1,309	2·29		
		Kacho Beli Gaji	1,127	1·487	.....	.....	1,127	1·487		
		Kacho Akil	271	·271	.....	.....	271	·271		
		Kasim Shah	2,056	3·136	.....	.....	2,056	3·136		
		Nari	1,419	2·139	.....	.....	1,419	2·139		
		Budho-dero	1,555	2·275	.....	.....	1,555	2·275		
		Soi	5,108	7·628	.....	.....	5,108	7·628		
		Gajidero	4,238	6·398	.....	.....	4,238	6·398		
		Ghangharko	5,849	9·89	.....	.....	5,849	9·89		

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Naushahro—*continued.*	Hyderabad ...	Khairo-dero	13,073	20·273	.....	.....	13,073	20·273		
		Bhaur and Musodero ...	10,902	17·22	.....	.....	10,902	17·22		
		Lalia	4,192	6·352	.....	.....	4,192	6·352		
		Mohbatdero and Lundi ...	8,796	13·476	.....	.....	8,796	13·476		
		Samtia	3,390	5·190	.....	.....	3,390	5·190		
		Kamaldero	1,365	2·85	.....	.....	1,365	2·85		
		Bhorti	10,790	16·550	.....	.....	10,790	16·550		
		Dalipota	867	1·227	.....	.....	867	1·227		
		Bhand Mari Bindi Sono and Abad	3,149	4·589	.....	.....	3,149	4·589		
	Karachi ...	Karampur	2,924	4·364	.....	.....	2,924	4·364		
		Kandi Bagban	1,947	3·27	.....	.....	1,947	3·27		
		Bhan	1,138	1·498	.....	.....	1,138	1·498		
		Phaka	2,207	3·287	.....	.....	2,207	3·287		
		Kalu Bori	748	1·108	.....	.....	748	1·108		
		Pipri	925	1·285	.....	.....	925	1·285		
		Total, Naushahro Division ...	153,342	239·382	1,105	.....	154,447	241·207		
		Lakhat	6,380	9·620	.....	.....	6,380	9·620		
		Kot Dhingono	123	·123	.....	.....	123	·123		
		Lakhat	295	·295	.....	.....	295	·295		
		Kacho Lakha	590	·590	.....	.....	590	·590		
		Bahawal Shah	1,518	2·238	.....	.....	1,518	2·238		
		Nasri	1,556	2·276	.....	.....	1,556	2·276		
		Madd	2,642	4·82	.....	.....	2,642	4·82		
		Kacho Madd	583	·583	.....	.....	583	·583		
		Kacho Mehrabpur ...	1,028	1·388	.....	.....	1,028	1·388		
		Mahrabpur	3,338	5·138	.....	.....	3,338	5·138		
		Mari	14,753	23·33	.....	.....	14,753	23·33		
		Pai	5,130	8·10	.....	.....	5,130	8·10		
		Keti Jurio	2,125	3·205	.....	.....	2,125	3·205		
		Nakur	331	·331	.....	.....	331	·331		
		Rano	1,627	2·347	.....	.....	1,627	2·347		
		Amin Lakho	578	·587	.....	.....	578	·578		
		Kumar	1,665	2·385	30	.....	1,695	2·415		Rectification of a mistake.
		Kari	3,237	5·37	2	.....	3,239	5·39		Do.

Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Reshal	552	·552	130	.....	682	1·42		
		Nurketi	4,061	6·221	.....	.....	4,061	6·221		
		Bhanot	1,180	1·540	.....	.....	2,021	3·101		
		Do.	841	1·201						
		Shorki	2,282	3·362	1	.....	2,283	3·363		
		Khanot	8,666	13·346	.....	.....	8,666	13·346		
		Keti Sidik Khanot								
		Keti Khasai								
		Kacho Khanot	2,735	4·175	.....	.....	2,735	4·175		
		Ghotana	1,409	2·129	.....	.....	1,409	2·129		
		Salaro	1,536	2·256	.....	.....	1,536	2·256		
		Murid Rais	2,948	4·388	.....	.....	2,948	4·388		
		Khebrani	760	1·120	.....	.....	760	1·120		
		Shekhat	2,080	3·160	.....	.....	2,080	3·160		
		Jakhri	1,926	3·6	.....	.....	1,926	3·6		
		Matiari	5,354	8·234	.....	.....	5,354	8·234		
		Ghali	3,041	4·481	.....	.....	3,694	5·494		
		Do	653	1·13	.....	.....				
		Miani	4,917	7·437	.....	.....	4,917	7·437		
		Kathri	756	1·116	.....	.....	756	1·116		
		Gundi	2,150	3·230	.....	.....	2,150	3·230		
		Muhammed Khan	181	·181	.....	.....	181	·181		
		Hingorani	101	·101	.....	.....	101	·101		
		Elchi	187	·187	.....	.....	187	·187		
		Jamshoro	292	·292	.....	.....	292	·292		
		Shah Makai	314	·314	.....	.....	314	·314		
		Keti Mehrani	5,523	8·403	.....	.....	5,523	8·403		
	Karachi	Giderji	855	1·215	.....	.....	855	1·215		
		Butto	7,748	12·68	.....	.....	7,748	12·68		
		Lakha	250	·250	.....	.....	250	·250		
		Manjhand	1,539	2·259	.....	.....	1,539	2·259		
		Unarpur	10,705	16·465	.....	.....	10,705	16·465		
		Ghag	1,296	2·16	.....	.....	1,296	2·16		
		Karokhoo	1,701	2·421	.....	.....	1,701	2·421		
		Total, Hyderabad Division	126,038	196·598	163	.....	126,201	197·121		
Jerruck	Karachi	Viran	9,142	14·182	.....	.....	9,142	14·182		
		Sonda	2,114	3·194	.....	.....	2,114	3·194		
		Hilaya	2,898	4·338	.....	.....	2,898	4·338		
		Lalang	5,151	8·31	.....	.....	5,151	8·31		
		Ali Ganj	715	1·75	8	.....	723	1·83	G. R. No. 4003 of 29th May 1895.	
		Shah Lonko	1,690	2·410	.....	.....	1,690	2·410		
		Kach Shah Lanko	313	·313	.....	.....	313	·313		
		Bao Purandas	6,413	10·13	.....	.....	6,413	10·13		
		Bijora	5,890	9·130	185	.....	6,075	9·315	Do. do.	
		Gharko	4,079	6·239	.....	.....	4,079	6·239		
		Chuch	3,362	5·162	194	.....	3,556	5·356	Do. do.	
		Sadnani	.....	.....	863	.....	863	1·223	Do. do.	

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square mile.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Jerruck—*continued.*	Karachi—*continued.*	Malir	24	·24	.....	.....	24	·24		
		Kotri Alahrakhio... ...	...	...	2,000	.....	2,000	3·80	No. 3436 of 7th May 1895.	
		Marho Kotri	...	...	2,409	.....	2,409	3·489		
		Dhand Shokrani	...	...	56	.....	56	·56		
		Khanani	...	...	2,551	.....	2,551	3·631	Do.	
		Ach Marho and Kacho Allah-bakhshah.	3,392	5·192	.....	.....	3,392	5·192		
		Kacho Ali Bahar	3,000	4·440	1,000	.....	4,000	6·160	No. 7170 of 17th September 1895.	
		Kacho Surjani	3,410	5·210	408	.....	3,818	5·618	Do.	
		Kot Almo	2,335	3·415	.....	.....	2,335	3·415		
		Penah	6,169	9·409	.....	.....	6,169	9·409		
		Susati	39	·39	4	.....	43	·43	Do.	
		Khirsar	1,380	2·100	.....	.....	1,380	2·100		
		Huderani	5,511	8·391	.....	.....	5,511	8·391		
		Surjani	1,364	2·84	23	.....	1,387	2·107	Do.	
		Gunj	2,228	3·308	.....	.....	2,228	3·308		
		Hazari	2,483	3·563	.....	.....	2,483	3·563		
		Makhulo...	496	·496	.....	.....	496	·496		
		Kacho Panwar	...	...	723	.....	723	1·83	Do.	
		Jorar	6,613	10·213	.....	.....	6,613	10·213		
		Khadi	4,500	7·20	.....	.....	4,500	7·20		
		Fatah	258	·258	.....	.....	258	·258		
		Mulchand	5,454	8·334	.....	.....	5,454	8·334		
	Hyderabad ...	Budka Takar	975	1·335	.....	.....	975	1·335		
		Husri	420	·420	.....	.....	420	·420		
		Khatro	416	·416	.....	.....	416	·416		
		Khuthor	2,975	4·415	.....	.....	2,975	4·415		
		Katiar	952	1·312	.....	.....	952	1·312		
		Khirdahi	290	·290	.....	.....	290	·290		
		Tikhur	1,709	2·429	.....	.....	1,709	2·429		
		Khokhar	1,556	2·276	.....	.....	1,556	2·276		
		Total, Jerruck Division ...	99,716	155·516	10,424	.....	110,140	172·60		
		Grand Total ...	637,974	996·534	40,532		678,506	1060·106		

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46-A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1895-96.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1895.		Added During the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1896.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Naushahro ...	Karachi...	Karampur ... ... / Shahgar Dhadan	2,347	3·427	...	...	2,347	3·427	
Sukkur	Upper Sind Frontier ...	Dickinson	585	·585	...	...	585	·585	
		Total ...	2,932	4·372	...	...	2,932	4·372	

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

ANNUAL FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1895-96.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1894-95.	New Cases of the Year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Sukkur ... A ...	...	...	19	8	2	29	29	12	21	8	18	20	39	9
B ...	5	...	54	1,014	...	1,068	1,073	1,073	1,073	...	...	1,073	1,073	...
C ...	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	86	1,022	2	1,110	1,115	1,085	1,094	8	18	1,093	1,112	9
Naushahro ... A ...	3	2	11	...	15	28	31	12	24	11	16	23	40	8
B ...	...	...	30	184	...	214	214	214	214	...	...	214	214	...
C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	2	41	184	15	242	245	226	238	11	16	237	254	8
Hyderabad ... A ...	4	...	17	4	4	25	29	17	32	8	12	25	44	4
B ...	...	...	20	351	...	371	371	371	371	...	...	371	371	...
C ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	43	355	4	402	406	388	403	8	12	396	415	4
Jerruck ... A ...	...	...	1	2	...	3	3	1	1	1	4	2	5	1
B ...	...	...	53	318	...	371	371	371	371	...	...	371	371	...
C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	54	320	...	374	374	372	372	1	4	373	376	1
Total of the Circle ... A ...	7	2	48	14	21	85	92	42	78	28	50	70	128	22
B ...	5	...	157	1,867	...	2,024	2,029	2,029	2,029	...	...	2,029	2,029	...
C ...	...	...	19	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	12	2	224	1,881	21	2,128	2,140	2,071	2,107	28	50	2,099	2,157	23

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
C means undetected cases.

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during 1895-96.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1894-95.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	Mirpur	Not known ...	37,743	45,625	1,149	44,476	
	Ghotki		30,820	30,820	94	30,726	
	Sadhuja		61,411	63,790	4,353	59,437	
	Abad		45,743	45,748	594	45,154	
	Kashmor	1895-96 ...	6,001	36,357	186	36,171	Area of 6,001 acres of Abad transferred to Kashmor.
			8,905				
	Sukkur	Not known ...	31,691	31,698	277	31,421	
	Kot Sultan	1885-86 ...	34,265	34,265	.....	34,265	
		1887-88 ...					
Naushahro... ...	Kandiaro	...	11,206	39,250	.....	39,250	
	Sehwan	...	1,160	27,154	151	27,003	
	Larkana	...	15,835	38,268	94	38,174	
	Naushahro Abro ...	1894-95 ...	1,800	29,541	55	29,486	
	Tigir	1895-96 ...	.....	20,225	29	20,196	
Hyderabad... ...	Rano	Not known ...	10,584	11,170	475	10,695	
	Unarpur		13,050	13,050	721	12,329	
	Miani		3,833	3,836	40	3,796	
	Kotri		500	500	.....	500	
Jerruck	Viran	Do. ...	3,643	3,643	.....	3,643	
	Tatta		628	1,128	4	1,124	Tatta tracts amalgamated with Viran and Ghorabari.
	Ghorabari... ...				.....	.....	
	Shahbandar		8,857	9,580	2,629	6,951	
	Mulchand...		3,474	3,474	33	3,441	
	Katiar		1,603	1,603	.....	1,603	
		Total ...	332,752	490,725	10,884	479,841	

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1895-96.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.									
	Closed to all animals.				Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).				Open to all animals.		Total Area.	
	Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.			
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
Reserved Forests.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.	Sqr. miles	acres.
Sukkur	17	359	12	148	1	262	80	467	337	402	449	358
Naushahro	7	382	0	66	2	263	40	150	190	626	241	207
Hyderabad	22	632	6	553	43	105	...		124	111	197	121
Jerruck	11	619	...		...		...		160	81	172	60
Total ...	60	72	19	127	46	630	120	617	812	580	1,060	106
Protected Forests.												
Sukkur	...		...		...		...		0	585	0	585
Naushahro...	...		...		...		...		3	427	3	427
Total ...	...		...		...		...		4	372	4	372

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1895-96.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.						
	Buffaloes.	Cows & Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	20,476	21,019	78,896	2,084	863	16,832	7,389	20,206	52,772	773	...	4,126	8,590
Naushahro ...	11,747	15,153	94,523	1,947	284	9,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	15,593	20,125	107,716	1,408	81	14,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jerruck ...	12,900	15,805	60,974	3,340	141	12,367	1,111	921	596	32	...	227	623
Total ...	60,716	72,102	342,109	8,779	1,369	52,757	8,500	21,127	53,368	805	...	4,353	9,213

Division.	GRAZING FREE.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.							
	By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of fees at full rates.	Grand Total of value at full rates.
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	2,636	15,075	...	...	557	25,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,360	50,782
Naushahro ...	1,311	5,172	...	...	50	2,513	46	457	352	160	718	763	3,276	12,503
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	52	...	...	...	19	19	14,350
Jerruck ...	408	643	...	...	17	695	22	74	...	4	...	137	832	13,822
Total ...	4,355	20,890	...	...	624	28,568	88	583	352	164	718	919	29,487	91,457

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1895-96.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Of the year.		
						Rs.	Rs.	
	Regular Plantations.							
Sukkur ...	Rahuja Nursery	10	...	...	10	51	655	
	Sadhuja Plantation ...	34	...	...	34	...	...	
	Ghotki do.	...	3	...	3	...	19	
Hyderabad ...	Divi-Divi Plantation ...	13	...	...	13	75	241	
	Bamboo do. ...	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Miani Bungalow, Mango and Monument Gardens ...	12	...	...	12	300	659	
Naushahro ...	Phaka nursery	...	9	...	9	22	...	
Jerruck ...	Malier Plantation... ...	24	...	...	24	20	88	
	Sonda nursery	5	...	...	5	44	170	
	Total ...	111	12	...	123	512	1,832	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sukkur ...	Bindi Dhareja	1,464	361	...	1,825	...	...	
	Shah	218	...	...	218	...	...	
	Keti Shah	560	...	25	535	...	...	25 acres opened to grazing.
	Mohro Mari	705	...	275	430	...	...	275 „ do. do.
	Khia Bindi	257	...	177	80	...	...	177 „ do. do.
	Kadrapur	1,020	...	...	1,020	...	...	
	Abad	475	...	235	240	...	...	235 acres opened to grazing.
	Syadpur	16	657	...	673	...	...	

Sadhuja	200	450	...	650	...	...		
Buhab	400	296	...	696	...	...		
Shahpur	20	928	...	948	...	...		
Budh	200	76	...	276	...	...		
Keti Shahu	...	303	...	303	...	...		
Azizpur	...	20	...	20	...	...		
Ding	...	218	...	218	...	...		
Rohri	...	619	...	619	...	...		
Saliani	...	476	...	476	...	...		
Adilpur	2,290	1,027	1,269	2,048	...	...	1,269 acres opened to grazing.	
Ghotki	616	320	112	824	...	...	112 „ do.	do.
Jarwar	530	...	530	...	...	...	530 „ do.	do.
Sumo Wah	27	...	27	...	...	...	27 „ do.	do.
Raoti	80	...	...	80	...	...		
Jehanpur	176	...	...	176	...	...		
Sarhad	576	...	...	576	...	...		
Mirpur	1,216	...	...	1,216	...	...		
Islam	40	...	...	40	...	...		
Jhanwar	170	...	...	170	...	...		
Reti	150	...	...	150	...	...		
Narli	40	...	...	40	...	...		
Raharki	4	...	...	4	...	...		
Gublo	352	229	20	561	...	...	20 acres opened to grazing.	
Garhi Halim	225	...	...	225	...	...		
Lakhi	253	210	...	463	...	...		
Andaldal	908	634	...	1,542	...	...		
Bagarji	396	293	...	689	...	...		
Keti Bagarji	320	510	...	830	...	...		
Kot Sultan	500	201	500	201	...	...	500 acres do.	do.
Bakapur	2	...	...	2	...	...		
Milkiat Sarkar	3	...	...	3	...	...		
Total ...	14,409	7,828	3,170	19,067	...	...		

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Of the year.		
						Rs.	Rs.	
Naushahro ...	Mohbatdero ...	1,605	...	...	1,605	...	...	
	Bhour ...	1,874	220	...	2,094	...	...	
	Kamaldero ...	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Samtia ...	410	...	...	410	...	...	
	Bhorti ...	570	339	160	749	...	...	160 acres opened to grazing.
	Dalipota ...	125	...	...	125	...	...	
	Karampur ...	222	...	...	222	...	...	
	Khairodero No. I ...	340	...	...	340	...	...	
	„ No. II ...	140	...	...	140	...	...	
	Lalia ...	40	...	35	5	...	...	35 „ do. do.
	Bhan ...	50	8	...	58	...	...	
	Sharifpur ...	45	...	45	...	...	...	45 „ do. do.
	Amrot ...	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Kanuri ...	45	2	...	47	...	...	
	Bahman ...	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Dosu ...	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Keti Ubhuro ...	103	18	...	121	...	...	
	Agani ...	205	13	...	218	...	...	
	Abrepota ...	...	25	...	25	...	...	
	Nari ...	5	...	...	5	...	...	
	Budodero ...	4	...	...	4	...	...	
	Ghangharko ...	...	8	...	8	...	...	
	Total ...	6,083	633	240	6,476	...	...	

Hyderabad ...	Nasri	720	20	...	740	...	...	
	Madd	1,146	85	...	1,231	...	...	
	Mahrabpur	950	...	...	950	...	...	
	Mari	2,356	77	...	2,433	...	...	
	Keti Jurio	590	...	...	590	...	...	
	Rano	330	...	140	190	...	...	140 acres opened to grazing.
	Nurketi	490	...	...	490	...	...	
	Butto	3,225	246	1,555	1,916	...	...	1,555 „ „ „
	Manjhand	568	16	398	186	...	...	398 „ „ „
	Unarpur	2,295	122	2,003	414	...	...	2,003 „ „ „
	Ghag	200	40	100	140	...	...	100 „ „ „
	Gidarji	...	268	...	268	...	...	
	Keti Khasai	...	161	...	161	...	...	
	Khanot	1,253	...	763	490	...	...	763 „ „ „
	Salaro	150	...	...	150	...	...	
	Murid Rais	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Sekhat and Khebrani ...	30	20	...	50	...	...	
	Matiari and Jakhri ...	2,110	380	480	2,010	...	...	480 „ „ „
	Miani	2,615	101	1,740	976	...	...	1,740 „ „ „
	Muhammad Khan ...	181	...	...	181	...	...	
	Kathri	140	240	...	380	...	...	
	Ghali	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Shah Makai	99	7	...	106	...	...	
	Jam Shoro	58	3	...	61	...	...	
	Karokho	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Total ...	19,666	1,786	7,179	14,273	...	...	
Jerruck ...	Khadi	433	40	106	367	...	...	106 acres opened to grazing.
	Budka Takar	160	20	122	58	...	...	122 „ „ „
	Mulchand	55	345	...	400	...	...	
	Viran	287	40	11	316	...	...	11 „ „ „
	Sonda	291	50	23	318	...	...	23 „ „ „
	Hilaya	160	112	24	248	...	...	24 „ „ „

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1895.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1896.	Of the year.		
						Rs.	Rs.	
Jerruck—*continued.*	Lalang	230	...	100	130	...	...	100 acres opened to grazing
	Khokhar	554	76		630	...	...	
	Khathar	230	350	...	580	...	...	
	Khatio	416	...	404	12	...	...	404 „ „
	Tikhur	210	167	...	377	...	...	
	Katiar	120	92	...	212	...	...	
	Shah Lanko	413	...	174	239	...	...	174 „ „ „
	Garko	293	118	...	411	...	...	
	Kacho Surjani	220	284	...	504	...	...	
	Kot Almo	40	493	...	533	...	...	
	Huderani	40	341	...	381	...	...	
	Hazari	80	305	...	385	...	...	
	Ali Bahar	160	...	104	56	...	...	104 „ „ „
	Surjani	110	...	19	91	...	...	19 „ „ „
	Penah	60	355	...	415	...	...	
	Fateh	...	9	...	9	...	...	
	Ali Ganj	...	30	...	30	...	...	
	Bac Purandas	...	605	...	605	...	...	
	Bijora	...	80	...	80	...	...	
	Susoti	...	2	...	2	...	...	
	Khirsar	...	40	...	40	...	...	
	Ganj	...	230	...	230	...	...	
	Total ...	4,562	4,184	1,087	7,659	...	...	
	Total, Regular Plantation ...	111	12	...	123	512	1,832	
	Total, Cultural Operations ...	44,720	14,431	11,676	47,475	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	44,831	14,443	11,676	47,598	512	1,832	

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1895-96, *and Agency of Exploitation.*

Division.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; LOGS.					TIMBER IN THE ROUGH; POLES.					SAWN OR SQUARED TIMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					TOTAL.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
Reserved Forests.																									
Sukkur	38,047	96,806	1,118	...	135,971	10,872	5,234	2	...	16,108	...	...	...	...	...	5,551	25,480	2,703	...	33,734	1,428,318	8,257,297	337	...	9,685,952	9,871,765
Naushahro	3	41,704	397	...	42,104	20	11,858	420	...	12,298	...	...	...	...	...	53	51	440	...	544	645,073	2,644,004	5,535	174,798	3,669,409	3,724,355
Hyderabad	475	7,795	693	...	8,963	12,404	52,200	2,425	...	67,029	20,396	64,424	...	...	84,820	...	...	...	...	...	811,955	4,838,617	3,712	...	5,654,284	5,815,096
Jerruck...	158	120,544	50	...	120,752	...	9,954	57	...	10,011	...	42,877	...	...	42,877	...	...	...	...	...	508,496	4,212,906	...	...	4,721,402	4,895,042
Total ...	38,683	266,849	2,258	...	307,790	23,296	79,246	2,904	...	105,446	20,396	107,301	...	...	127,697	5,604	25,531	3,143	...	34,278	3,393,841	20,152,824	9,584	174,798	23,731,047	24,306,259
Protected Forests.																									
Sukkur	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outturn of minor Forest produce.

Division.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.									
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur	Mango fruit	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
	Wheat	2 Mds.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Mds.	6
	Babul seed	1 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 „	1
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	492	...	...	...	...	Contract.	492
	Munj reed	...	...	Do.	976	...	...	...	...	Do.	976
	Kanh grass	...	...	Bdles. 54	3	Bdles. 104	8	...	...	Bdles. 158	11
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Do. 377	25	Bdles. 50	3	...	...	Do. 427	28
	Dub grass	...	...	Mds. 1,691	106	...	...	...	...	Mds. 1,691	106
	Branches of trees	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	42
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	20,958	...	...	...	...	...	20,958
	Total	...	52	...	22,602	...	11	...	...	...	22,665
Naushehro	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	1,184	...	...	...	...	Contract.	1,184
	Fruit	...	...	Do.	40	...	...	...	...	Do.	40
	Sar reed	...	...	Do.	712	...	...	...	...	Do.	712
	Do.	...	...	Bdles. 187	12	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 187	12
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 96	6	...	...	...	...	Do. 96	6
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Do. 4,602	288	Bdles. 176	11	...	...	Do. 4,778	299
	Branches of trees	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bdles 14,400.	900	Bdles. 14,400	900
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	...	...	...	9,236
	Total	...	...	...	11,481	...	11	...	900	...	12,392

Hyderabad	Babul bark	...	...	...	...	Mds. 3	1	Mds. 25	3	...	...	...	...	Mds. 28	4
	Babul seed	...	...	...	...	Do. 28	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 28	37
	Kanh grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contract.	301	...	...	...	...	Contract.	301
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 754	49	Bdles. 1,068	67	...	...	Bdles. 1,822	116
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 1,230	77	Do. 126	8	...	...	Do. 1,356	85
	Tooth brushes	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mds. 177	72	...	...	...	...	Mds. 177	72
	Lac	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. 6	13		...	...	...	Do. 6	13
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contract.	7,350	...	...	...	...	Contract.	7,350
	Babul pods	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	7,955	...	...	...	...	Do.	7,955
	Mangoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	305	...	...	...	...	Do.	305
	Compensation for damage done to trees				...	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	129
	Grazing fees	...	...		...	...	...	...	14,331	...	...	...	...	...	14,331
				Total	...	...	38	...	30,585	...	75	...	...	...	30,698
Jerruck	Mangoes	...	...	...	...	...	...	Contract.	7	...	...	...	...	Contract.	7
	Babul pods	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	3,245	...	...	...	...	Do.	3,245
	Grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	20	...	...	...	...	Do.	20
	Lac	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	367	...	...	...	...	Do.	367
	Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	44	...	...	...	...	Do.	44
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 56	3	Bdles. 50	3	...	...	Bdles. 106	6
	Babul seed	...	...	...	...	Mds. 46	38	Mds. 24	12	...	...	...	...	Mds. 70	50
	Fishery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Compensation for damage done to trees				...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	68
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,554	...	...	...	...	...	12,554
				Total	...	...	38	...	16,325	...	3	...	...	...	16,366

Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1895-96.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Sukkur Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Babul logs and dasas ...	396	2,791		
Bahan do. ...	6,919	29,206		
Babul posts	118	...		
Bahan do.	12,935	...		
Bahan rafters	3,125	...		
Babul cart axles... ...	390	...	23,883	31,997
Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	15	260		
Tali logs	21	264		
Bahan dasas	206	...	242	524
Naushahro Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Babul slabs	27	...	27	
Forest Depots.				
Bahan rafters	135	...	135	
Hyderabad Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Babul logs	2,091	9,858		
Babul log	1	...		
Bahan logs	1	7		
Babul sleepers	133	...		
Babul rafters	8	...		
Baoul slabs	2	...		
Bahan posts	525	...		
Bahan rafters	200	...	2,961	9,865
Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	26	...		
Babul sleepers	2	...		
Babul planks	4	...		
Babul rafters	148	...		
Babul props	1,400	...		
Bahan dasas	4	...		
Bahan rafters	56	...	1,640	...
Jerruck Division. — *Sale Depots.*				
Nil	...	...		
Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	118	370	118	370
Total balance ...			29,006	42,756
Received from the Forests in Sale Depots.				
Babul logs and dasas ...	1,578	13,483		
Bahan logs and dasas ...	1,193	3,731		
Tali logs	3	27		
Babul posts	112	...		
Bahan posts	9,139	...		
Babul cart axles	253	...		
Bahan rafters	14,300	...		
Babul sleepers	1,065	...		
Babul props	4,259	...	31,902	17,241
Received in Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	147	166		
Bahan logs	23	140		
Bahan dasas	150	1,285		
Kandi logs	4	6		
Bahan rafters	690	...		
Babul cart axles	20	...		
Babul props	3,727	...		
Kandi rafters.	110	...		
Babul sleepers	975	...		
Babul planks	2,506	...	8,357	1,597
Total of Timber ...			69,265	61,594

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic feet
TIMBER.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Babul logs and dasas ...	4,061	26,113		
Bahan logs and dasas ...	8,113	32,944		
Tali logs	3	27		
Babul posts	230	...		
Bahan posts	22,599	...		
Babul cart axles	643	...		
Bahan rafters...	17,625	...		
Babul slabs	29	...		
Babul sleepers	1,198	...		
Babul props	4,259	...		
Babul rafters	8	...	58,768	59,084
Sold locally.				
Babul logs	298	660		
Bahan logs	28	140		
Tali logs	18	237		
Kandi logs	4	6		
Bahan dasas	202	1,285		
Bahan rafters	881	...		
Babul cart axles	20	...		
Babul props	986	...		
Kandi rafters	110	...		
Babul sleepers	977	...		
Babul planks	2,510	...		
Babul rafters	148	...	6,182	2,328
Transferred to the Sale Depots.				
Babul logs	8	136		
Tali logs	3	27		
Bahan dasas	158	...	169	163
Used by the Department.				
Babul logs	5	19	5	19
Balance at close of the year.				
Sukkur Division. — *Sale Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Sukkur Division. — *Forest Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Naushahro Division. — *Sale Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Naushahro Division. — *Forest Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division. — *Sale Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Division. — *Forest Depots.* Babul props	4,141	...	4,141	...
Jerruck Division. — *Sale Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Jerruck Division. — *Forest Depots.* Nil.	...	...	...	...
Total of Timber ...			69,265	61,594

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.				
Balance at commencement of the year.				
Sukkur Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,025	...		
Charcoal ... ... ,,	...	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	12,475		
			1,025	12,475
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,071	...		
Charcoal ... ... ,,	100	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	88,975		
Babul and other seeds ... ... Mds.	742	...		
			5,913	88,975
Naushahro Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,525	...		
			3,525	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	12,726	...		
Babul seed ... ... ,,	99	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	77,723		
			12,825	77,723
Hyderabad Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,100	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	9,396		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	1	...		
Babul bark ... ,,	3	...		
			16,104	9,396
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	20,875	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	330,288		
Babul seed ... Mds.	413	...		
			21,288	330,288
Jerruck Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	112	...		
			112	
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,495	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	146,855		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	8,147	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	456	...		
			36,098	146,855
Total balance ...	...	...	96,890	665,712
Received from Forest in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	50,474	...		
Charcoal ... ... ,,	1,530	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	130,336		
			52,004	130,336
Received in Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	29,888	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... ,,	27,900	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	1,709,267		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	17,362	...		
Babul and other seed. ,,	2,447	...		
			77,597	1,709,267
Received by transfer in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,487	...		
			3,487	...
Total ...	...	...	229,978	2,505,315

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	64,282	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	148,609		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	15,31	...		
Babul bark ... ... ,,	3	...		
			65,816	148,609
Sold locally.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	73,461	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... ,,	27,900	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	2,098,371		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	25,394	...		
Babul and other seeds ,,	95	...		
			126,850	2,098,371
Transferred to Sale Depots.				
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	18,700		
Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,550	...		
			3,550	18,700
Written off—Sale Depots.				
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	2,000		
			...	2,000
Used by Department.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	84	...		
Babul seed ... ... ,,	2,182	...		
			2,266	...
Written off—Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	6,901	...		
Charcoal ... ... ,,	14	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	113,808		
			6,915	113,808
Balance at close of the year.				
Sukkur Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	5,025	...		
Loco. fuel ... ,,	...	775		
			5,025	775
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	3,650	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	544	...		
			4,194	...
Naushahro Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	1,900	...		
			1,900	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	5,239	...		
Babul seed ... ,,	569	...		
			5,808	...
Hyderabad Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	29	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	823		
			29	823
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	2,569	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft	...	114,394		
Babul seed ... Mds.	362	...		
			2,931	114,394
Jerruck Division.				
Sale Depots.				
Nil.	...	...	...	...
Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... Mds.	4,088	...		
Charcoal ... ,,	201	...		
Loco. fuel ... C. ft.	...	7,835		
Babul seed ... Mds.	405	...		
			4,694	7,835
Total ...	...	...	229,978	2,505,315

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Abstract showing the value of timber and

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts.*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Bahan logs and dasas ...	6,919	29,206	14,603	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul do. do. ...	396	2,791	1,395	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul posts	118	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan do.	12,935	...	4,139	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	3,125	...	469	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul cart axles	390	...	97	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	23,883	31,997	20,741	...	...	...	...	20,741
	Forest Depôts.								
	Babul logs	15	260	49	...	...	...	...	...
	Tali do.	21	264	66	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan dasas	206	...	185	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	242	524	300	...	...	...	...	300
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,025	...	184	5,025	...	904	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	12,475	561	...	775	36	...	...
	Total ...	1,025	12,475	745	5,025	775	940	195	...
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,071	...	609	3,650	...	438	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	88,975	2,313	...	...	...	...	...
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	100	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul and other seeds „	742	...	371	544	...	272	...	...
	Total ...	5,913	88,975	3,323	4,194	...	710	...	2,613
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depôts.*								
	Babul slabs	27	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	27	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
	Forest Depôts.								
	Bahan rafters	135	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	135	...	10	...	...	...	...	10
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,525	...	700	1,900	...	190	...	...
	Total ...	3,525	...	700	1,900	...	190	...	510
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	12,726	...	1,810	5,239	...	943	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	77,723	1,142	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul seed ... ... Mds.	99	...	99	569	...	355	...	...
	Total ...	12,825	77,723	3,051	5,808	...	1,298	...	1,753

Net difference against

Karachi,
3rd November 1896.

No. 60.

SIND CIRCLE.

other produce at sale depôts for the year 1895-96.

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depôts.*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs
	Babul logs	2,091	9,858	4,929	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan logs	1	7	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul sleepers	133	...	366	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul rafters	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul slabs	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan posts	525	...	210	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	200	...	24	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,961	9,865	5,535	...	...	...	...	5,535
	Forest Depôts.								
	Babul logs	26	...	52	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul sleepers	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul planks	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul rafters	148	...	15	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul props	1,400	...	420	4,141	...	186	...	...
	Bahan dasas	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	56	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,640	...	499	4,141	...	186	...	313
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,100	...	3,220	29	...	7	...	
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	9,396	432	...	823	378	...	...
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul bark ... ... „	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	16,104	9,396	3,654	29	823	385	...	3,269
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	20,875	...	2,087	2,569	...	257	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	330,288	7,596	...	114,394	2,059	...	...
	Babul seed ... ... Mds.	413	...	206	362	...	181	...	...
	Total ...	21,288	330,288	9,889	2,931	114,394	2,497	...	7,392
Jerruck Division.	*Forest Depôts.*								
	Babul logs	118	370	35	...	...	...	...	35
	Sale Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	112	...	20	...	...	...	...	20
	Forest Depôts.								
	Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,495	...	3,299	4,088	...	552	...	...
	Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	146,855	2,937	...	7,835	188	...	...
	Charcoal ... ... Mds.	8,147	...	3,096	201	...	62	...	...
	Babul seed ... ... „	456	...	228	405	...	202	...	...
	Total ...	36,098	146,855	9,560	4,694	7,835	1,004	...	8,556

the year Rs. 50,858.

F. R. DASAI,

Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1895-96 (*1st July* 1895 *to 30th June* 1896).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Working Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1895-96.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	21,669 10 9	17 2 0	14,125 10 3	159 2 1	...	...	35,971 2 1
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	28,141 9 7	32,969 13 0	52,820 8 11	13,131 9 4	7,693 5 1	...	1,34,756 13 11
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	37 12 4	...	51 14 2	38 8 1	...	...	128 2 7
TOTAL I	...	49,849 0 8	32,986 15 0	66,998 1 4	13,329 3 6	7,693 5 1	...	1,70,856 9 7
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—								
a. Timber	...	20,282 9 8	4,429 6 5	5,345 2 9	11,585 10 11	72 8 0	...	41,715 5 9
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	36,402 4 5	21,890 8 2	64,431 5 8	24,863 13 8	31 13 8	...	1,47,619 13 7
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	14,331 2 0	9,236 8 6	20,954 7 1	12,553 14 9	2,854 5 11	...	59,934 6 3
e. Other minor produce	...	16,254 6 8	2,244 7 5	1,643 11 8	3,772 2 8	296 3 0	...	24,210 15 5
TOTAL II	...	87,270 6 9	37,800 14 6	92,378 11 2	52,775 10 0	3,254 14 7	...	2,73,480 9 0
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	5 4 2	0 12 0	94 12 4	10 0 0	...	...	110 12 6
TOTAL III	...	5 4 2	0 12 0	94 12 4	10 0 0	...	...	110 12 6
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
a. Fines and forfeitures	...	...	10 0 0	...	37 0 0	...	...	47 0 0
b. Refunds	11 8 0	3 2 1	4 1 8	22 3 7	—17 8 0	3 5 4	118 1 4	144 14 0
c. Other sources	...	6,522 3 10	5,795 15 7	7,955 12 6	830 15 11	...	...	21,104 15 10
TOTAL V	11 8 0	6,525 5 11	5,810 1 3	7,978 0 1	850 7 11	3 5 4	118 1 4	21,296 13 10
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	11 8 0	1,43,650 1 6	76,598 10 9	1,67,449 8 11	66,965 5 5	10,951 9 0	118 1 4	4,65,744 12 11
EXPENDITURE.								
A.—Conservancy and Works.								
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	13,379 3 4	...	8,709 11 3	57 9 7	...	...	22,146 8 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	16,957 12 3	19,598 15 2	36,521 9 4	6,154 4 4	5,489 3 7	...	84,721 12 8
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	547 12 9	...	...	42 9 11	...	...	590 6 8
TOTAL A I	...	30,884 12 4	19,598 15 2	45,231 4 7	6,254 7 10	5,489 3 7	...	1,07,458 11 6
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	...	106 2 0	103 7 9	9 12 0	...	...	219 5 9
TOTAL A II	...	...	106 2 0	103 7 9	9 12 0	...	...	219 5 9
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	...	2 14 2	...	...	...	2 14 2
TOTAL A III	...	...	...	2 14 2	...	...	...	2 14 2
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—								
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	68 0 0	...	...	...	68 0 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	3 2 0	...	126 9 0	...	...	...	129 11 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	816 5 0	64 12 3	37 3 6	34 9 0	84 15 0	...	...	1,037 12 9
TOTAL A VI	816 5 0	67 14 3	37 3 6	229 2 0	84 15 0	...	...	1,235 7 9
II.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—								
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0
b. Buildings	...	131 1 7	56 3 10	148 5 6	211 12 8	...	...	547 7 7
c. Other works	...	...	...	295 5 4	...	...	...	295 5 4
TOTAL A VII	...	131 1 7	56 3 10	447 10 10	211 12 8	...	...	846 12 11
I.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—								
a. Demarcation	...	...	392 10 2	1,694 3 0	89 1 0	...	...	2,175 14 2
d. Working plans	...	937 6 10	591 9 3	1,177 1 2	274 0 0	...	135 0 0	3,115 1 3
e. Sowing and planting	9 8 0	900 0 0	181 12 9	2,442 15 11	840 3 10	...	...	4,365 8 6
g. Other works	...	1,814 11 2	835 9 2	1,705 11 7	2,308 4 0	...	...	6,664 3 11
TOTAL A VIII	9 8 0	3,652 2 0	2,001 9 4	7,019 15 8	3,511 8 10	...	135 0 0	16,320 11 10
X.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
a. Law charges	...	...	...	9 6 0	...	...	...	9 6 0
b. Other charges	...	1,618 0 5	28 9 4	731 2 9	79 2 8	...	...	2,456 15 2
TOTAL A IX	...	1,618 0 5	28 9 4	740 8 9	79 2 8	...	...	2,466 5 2
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	816 13 0	36,353 14 7	21,828 11 2	53,774 15 9	10,151 11 0	5,489 3 7	135 0 0	1,28,550 5 1
B.—Establishments.								
I.—SALARIES—								
a. Conservators	2,016 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,016 10 8
b. Superior officers	10,594 5 8	3,400 0 0	5,419 5 8	5,697 8 1	7,289 0 5	...	450 0 0	32,850 3 10
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	...	8,145 12 0	7,807 4 11	14,439 13 7	6,908 8 9	240 0 0	...	37,541 7 3
d. Office establishments	4,300 6 7	1,474 2 7	1,238 5 4	1,796 15 1	1,281 2 1	432 0 0	...	10,523 5 8
e. Deputation and special allowances	16 2 1	450 0 0	161 4 6	178 6 2	...	...	...	805 12 9
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance—								
2. Deputy Conservators	...	...	71 11 2	100 2 2	...	...	...	171 13 4
3. Assistant Conservators	...	...	524 14 3	198 14 8	...	...	59 13 4	783 10 3
TOTAL B I	16,927 9 0	13,469 14 7	15,222 13 10	22,411 11 9	15,479 1 3	672 0 0	509 13 4	84,692 15 9
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—								
a. Conservators	366 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	366 10 8
b. Superior officers	2,562 3 0	844 12 2	1,523 1 7	1,942 7 4	1,805 2 0	...	150 0 0	8,827 10 1
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	4 7 0	650 7 11	668 9 7	974 9 2	748 6 1	33 5 4	...	3,079 13 1
d. Office establishments	1,584 6 4	551 3 5	450 9 6	746 9 1	421 6 9	...	...	3,754 3 11
TOTAL B II	4,517 11 0	2,046 7 6	2,642 4 8	3,663 10 5	2,974 14 10	33 5 4	150 0 0	16,028 5 9
III.—CONTINGENCIES—								
a. Stationery	12 8 0	99 5 0	78 5 7	76 7 0	107 9 0	5 10 6	...	379 13 1
b. Carriage of tents and records	330 5 10	187 11 1	224 5 8	175 6 8	229 6 11	...	...	1,147 4 2
c. Rents, rates and taxes	360 0 0	220 0 0	229 5 4	44 15 6	266 0 0	...	...	1,120 4 10
e. Official postage	206 1 6	286 5 6	322 1 0	467 10 6	267 11 0	5 0 0	...	1,554 13 6
f. Sundries	649 9 11	188 3 4	95 6 7	239 3 2	155 8 9	5 13 3	...	1,333 13 0
TOTAL B III	1,558 9 3	981 8 11	949 8 2	1,003 10 10	1,026 3 8	16 7 9	...	5,536 0 7
TOTAL-B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	23,003 13 3	16,497 15 0	18,814 10 8	27,079 1 0	19,480 3 9	721 13 1	659 13 4	1,06,257 6 1
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	23,820 10 3	52,851 13 7	40,643 5 10	80,854 0 9	29,631 14 9	6,211 0 8	794 13 4	2,34,807 11 2

No. F.-15111.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Financial year 1895-96.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total for the financial year 1895-96.	Total Budget Estimate.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	26,806 10 6	43 6 0	18,451 1 11	4,319 7 9	...	49,620 10 2	86,300
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	49,176 6 11	45,832 1 8	70,994 2 11	13,354 5 2	7,616 0 7	1,86,973 1 3	4,49,300
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	37 12 4	...	95 0 5	38 8 1	...	171 4 10	1,900
TOTAL I	...	76,020 13 9	45,875 7 8	89,540 5 3	17,712 5 0	7,616 0 7	2,36,765 0 3	5,36,800
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—								
a. Timber	...	13,265 12 8	4,124 3 3	3,307 2 11	11,832 15 0	130 10 0	32,660 11 10	9,700
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	27,346 13 0	16,098 12 11	51,932 8 2	17,070 4 1	87 15 8	1,12,536 5 10	35,000
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	13,344 2 0	9,116 6 6	20,482 13 1	12,282 13 0	2,439 0 0	57,665 2 7	53,400
e. Other minor produce	...	19,498 1 0	1,979 15 0	1,547 15 0	2,110 14 1	536 12 0	25,673 9 11	25,000
TOTAL II	...	73,454 13 6	31,319 5 8	77,270 7 2	43,296 14 2	3,194 5 8	2,28,535 14 2	1,23,100
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	5 4 2	...	95 6 4	...	...	100 10 6	...
TOTAL III	...	5 4 2	...	95 6 4	...	...	100 10 6	...
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
a. Fines and Forfeitures	...	...	10 0 0	...	67 0 0	...	77 0 0	...
b. Refunds	13 0 0	3 3 0	29 4 5	23 3 7	13 4 0	...	86 15 0	...
c. Other sources	...	7,575 13 1	9,292 4 1	11,973 1 6	714 7 3	...	29,555 9 11	23,000
TOTAL V	13 0 0	7,579 0 1	9,331 8 6	12,001 5 1	794 11 3	...	29,719 8 11	23,000
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	13 0 0	1,57,059 15 6	86,526 5 10	1,78,907 7 10	61,803 14 5	10,810 6 3	4,95,121 1 10	6,82,900
EXPENDITURE.								
A.—Conservancy and Works.								
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	17,085 13 2	...	11,248 1 5	3,439 13 5	...	31,773 12 0	49,700
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	82,556 9 5	28,185 14 0	52,255 15 5	8,085 7 6	5,432 1 8	1,26,516 0 0	2,84,350
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	635 8 11	...	...	42 9 11	...	678 2 10	900
TOTAL A I	...	50,277 15 6	28,185 14 0	63,504 0 10	11,567 14 10	5,432 1 8	1,58,967 14 10	3,34,950
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	...	163 2 0	104 7 9	9 12 0	...	277 5 9	300
TOTAL A II	...	...	163 2 0	104 7 9	9 12 0	...	277 5 9	300
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	...	...	4 10 2	...	...	4 10 2	...
TOTAL A III	...	...	...	4 10 2	...	...	4 10 2	...
VI.—LIVE-STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—								
a. Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	68 0 0	...	...	68 0 0	400
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	3 2 0	...	105 11 0	...	...	108 13 0	300
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	816 5 0	64 12 3	36 5 6	55 2 0	84 7 0	...	1,056 15 9	1,700
TOTAL A VI	816 5 0	67 14 3	36 5 6	228 13 0	84 7 0	...	1,233 12 9	2,400
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—								
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	...	4 0 0	50
b. Buildings	...	131 1 7	56 3 10	133 5 6	211 12 8	...	537 7 7	2,150
c. Other works	...	...	...	245 6 4	...	...	245 6 4	400
TOTAL A VII	...	131 1 7	56 3 10	387 11 10	211 12 8	...	786 13 11	2,600
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—								
a. Demarcation	...	...	...	1,242 12 1	...	...	1,242 12 1	2,600
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	...	...	...	22 9 3	...	22 9 3	100
d. Working plans	...	679 4 10	578 5 7	916 3 2	138 10 3	...	2,312 7 10	3,87
e. Sowing and planting	0 8 0	941 6 0	202 2 3	2,322 0 9	767 14 4	...	4,233 15 4	4,84
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
g. Other works	...	1,728 12 8	829 6 11	1,692 11 7	1,909 10 9	202 5 0	6,362 14 11	8,26
TOTAL A VIII	0 8 0	3,349 7 6	1,609 14 9	6,173 11 7	2,838 12 7	202 5 0	14,174 11 5	19,80
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
a. Law charges	...	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	15 0 0	1
b. Other charges	...	518 13 9	20 13 4	714 14 1	92 0 0	...	1,346 9 2	2,38
TOTAL A IX	...	518 13 9	20 13 4	729 14 1	92 0 0	...	1,361 9 2	2,40
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	816 13 0	54,345 4 7	30,072 5 5	71,133 5 3	14,804 11 1	5,634 6 8	1,76,806 14 0	3,62,45
B.—Establishments.								
I.—SALARIES—								
b. Superior officers	12,744 5 8	4,200 0 0	5,419 5 8	4,816 13 9	7,095 11 1	...	34,276 4 2	33,000
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	...	8,282 13 3	7,665 7 9	14,426 1 10	6,971 11 7	240 0 0	37,586 2 5	39,000
d. Office establishments	4,287 7 1	1,540 4 4	1,262 2 3	1,780 11 1	1,268 5 2	432 0 0	10,570 13 11	10,700
e. Deputation and special allowances	16 2 1	600 0 0	32 9 2	28 6 2	...	...	677 1 5	12,000
f. Exchange compensation allowance—								
(2) Deputy Conservators	...	...	71 11 2	87 9 11	...	...	159 5 1	...
(3) Assistant Conservators	...	...	740 10 8	139 1 4	...	...	879 12 0	1,0
TOTAL B I	17,047 14 10	14,623 1 7	15,191 14 8	21,278 12 1	15,335 11 1	672 0 0	84,149 7 0	84,5
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—								
b. Superior officers	3,319 3 1	1,057 10 7	1,656 2 7	1,867 11 4	1,800 0 0	...	9,700 11 7	8,7
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	4 7 0	666 5 5	628 15 7	994 6 6	763 6 1	63 5 4	3,120 13 11	3,6
d. Office establishments	1,493 9 8	564 13 1	450 9 6	764 0 6	424 7 6	...	3,697 8 3	3,80
TOTAL B II	4,817 3 9	2,288 13 1	2,735 11 8	3,626 2 4	2,987 13 7	63 5 4	16,519 1 9	16,0
III.—CONTINGENCIES—								
a. Stationery	17 4 6	96 15 0	75 7 7	210 13 3	104 14 0	5 0 0	510 6 4	300
b. Carriage of tents and records	289 6 6	158 13 10	192 15 8	158 12 0	195 9 2	...	995 9 2	1,700
c. Rents, rates and taxes	360 0 0	240 0 0	209 5 4	53 14 5	263 0 0	...	1,146 3 9	1,325
e. Official postage	208 7 3	265 4 6	317 2 6	516 0 0	254 13 3	5 0 0	1,566 11 6	1,590
f. Sundries	626 5 5	199 2 9	92 6 1	250 10 11	114 13 9	1 0 0	1,284 6 11	1,545
TOTAL B III	1,501 7 8	960 4 1	907 5 2	1,190 2 7	933 2 2	11 0 0	5,503 5 8	6,4
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	23,366 10 3	17,872 2 9	18,834 15 6	26,095 1 0	19,256 11 7	746 5 4	1,06,171 14 5	1,07,3
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	24,183 7 3	72,217 7 4	48,907 4 11	97,228 6 3	34,061 6 8	6,380 12 0	2,82,978 12 5	4,69,8

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
Dated 10*th August* 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Forest year 1895-96 (*July* 1895 *to June* 1896).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	...	91 8 3
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—		
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	...	1,089 13 11
IX. Forest (as per summary)	...	4,65,774 12 11
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	...	18,255 13 10
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest	...	2,06,386 10 10
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	90,687 2 6	
Objection Book Advances	89 5 4	
		90,776 7 10
Cash Recoveries	...	2,277 0 8
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	5 6 4	
Inter-departmental Transfers	1,226 12 10	
		1,232 3 2
Account between India and Bombay—		
III. Items adjustable by India—		
Miscellaneous	·14	
		14 0 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—		
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	1,016 15 2
Total ...		7,86,915 6 7

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
Divided Heads, Forest	...	606 4 9
11. Forest (as per summary)	...	2,34,807 11 2
19. Law and Justice—		
Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	...	224 15 4
Revenue Deposits (Forests)	...	1,437 2 2
Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled)	...	100 9 4
Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	47,067 4 7	
Objection Book Advances	16 0 0	
		47,083 4 7
Cash Recoveries	...	2,277 0 8
Forest Remittances—		
Remittances to Treasuries	3,94,484 4 11	
Inter-Departmental Transfers	1 0 0	
		3,94,485 4 11
Account between Bombay and Military, Panjab—		
IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	5,658 2 11
Accounts Current—		
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	1,693 1 3
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)—		
IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	3,070 11 3	
Miscellaneous	735 2 9	
		3,805 14 0
Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway—		
IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	...	94,532 2 4
Closing Balance ...		204 6 2
Total ...		7,86,915 6 7

No. F / 15107.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Financial year 1895-96.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	...	323 11 5	1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest	...	1,640 7 10
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—			11. Forest (as per summary)	...	2,82,978 12 5
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	...	1,082 12 1	19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	...	310 0 2
IX. Forest (as per summary)	...	4,95,121 1 10	Revenue Deposits (Forests)	...	1,266 4 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	...	18,331 11 0	Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled)	...	0 0 4
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest	...	2,78,130 14 3	Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	88,708 11 2	
Advances Recoverable—			Objection Book Advances	1 0 0	
Forest Advances	1,08,919 14 11				88,709 11 2
Objection Book Advances	250 0 0		Cash Recoveries	...	2,286 15 2
		1,09,169 14 11	Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	3,75,263 11 5	
Cash Recoveries	...	2,286 15 2	Inter-departmental Transfers	1 0 0	
Forest Remittances—					3,75,264 11 5
Remittances to Treasuries	5 6 4		Account between Bombay and Military, Panjab— IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	5,658 2 11
Inter-departmental Transfers	1,226 12 10		Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	6,247 13 4
		1,232 3 2	Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	3,117 2 5	
Account between India and Bombay—			Miscellaneous	735 2 9	
III. Items adjustable by India— Miscellaneous	5 0 0				3,852 5 2
		5 0 0	Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	...	1,38,343 5 3
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—					
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D.	...	1,036 2 3	Closing Balance		161 12 11
Total ...		9,06,720 6 1	Total ...		9,06,720 6 1

No. F/12658.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 10th August 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Revenue received and outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1895-96.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(*a*) Timber	.....	14,125 10 3	14,125 10 3	14,125 10 3	.....	
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	350 6 7	52,470 2 4	52,820 8 11	52,820 8 11	.....	
	(*c*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	51 14 2	51 14 2	51 14 2	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(*a*) Timber	.....	8,345 2 9	8,345 2 9	5,345 2 9	3,000 0 0	
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	.....	76,431 5 8	76,431 5 8	64,431 5 8	12,000 0 0	
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	20,958 7 1	20,958 7 1	20,958 7 1	.....	
	(*e*) Other minor produce	125 11 6	1,518 0 2	1,643 11 8	1,643 11 8	.....	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	94 12 4	94 12 4	94 12 4	.....	
	Total ...	476 2 1	1,73,995 6 9	1,74,471 8 10	1,59,471 8 10	15,000 0 0	
Naushahro	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(*a*) Timber	.....	17 2 0	17 2 0	17 2 0	.....	
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	1,100 8 10	31,891 2 4	32,991 11 2	32,969 13 0	21 14 2	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 972.
	(*c*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	(*a*) Timber	.....	5,529 6 5	5,529 6 5	4,429 6 5	1,100 0 0	
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	.....	26,290 8 2	26,290 8 2	21,890 8 2	4,400 0 0	
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	9,236 8 6	9,236 8 6	9,236 8 6	.....	
	(*e*) Other minor produce	.....	2,940 2 5	2,940 2 5	2,244 7 5	695 11 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	
	Total ...	1,100 8 10	75,905 9 10	77,006 2 8	70,788 9 6	6,217 9 2	
Hyderabad	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(*a*) Timber	712 7 6	20,957 3 3	21,669 10 9	21,669 10 9	.....	
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	59 9 8	28,111 15 11	28,171 9 7	28,141 9 7	30 0 0	
	(*c*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	37 12 4	37 12 4	37 12 4	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 909.
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(*a*) Timber	.....	26,382 9 8	26,382 9 8	20,282 9 8	6,100 0 0	
	(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	.....	45,552 4 5	45,552 4 5	36,402 4 5	9,150 0 0	
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	14,331 2 0	14,331 2 0	14,331 2 0	.....	
	(*e*) Other minor produce	506 4 0	23,599 10 8	24,105 14 8	16,254 6 8	7,851 8 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	5 4 2	5 4 2	5 4 2	.....	
	Total ...	1,278 5 2	1,58,977 14 5	1,60,256 3 7	1,37,124 11 7	23,131 8 0	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber	.....	159 2 1	159 2 1	159 2 1	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 26-4-8.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	111 0 0	13,020 9 4	13,131 9 4	13,131 9 4	.....	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	38 8 1	38 8 1	38 8 1	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber	.....	11,585 10 11	11,585 10 11	11,585 10 11	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	32,613 13 8	32,613 13 8	24,863 13 8	7,750 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	12,553 14 9	12,553 14 9	12,553 14 9	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	999 0 0	4,947 2 8	5,946 2 8	3,772 2 8	2,174 0 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forests produce	.....	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	1,110 0 0	74,928 13 6	76,038 13 6	66,114 13 6	9,924 0 0	
Thar and Parkar.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	623 12 2	7,069 8 11	7,693 5 1	7,693 5 1	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber	.....	72 8 0	72 8 0	72 8 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	31 13 8	31 13 8	31 13 8	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,854 5 11	2,854 5 11	2,854 5 11	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	296 3 0	296 3 0	296 3 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and waif wood, and confiscated forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	623 12 2	10,324 7 6	10,948 3 8	10,948 3 8	.....	
Total, Sind Circle.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—					
	(a) Timber	712 7 6	35,259 1 7	35,971 9 1	35,971 9 1	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 1,907-4-8.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	2,245 5 3	1,32,563 6 10	1,34,808 12 1	1,34,756 13 11	51 14 2	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	128 2 7	128 2 7	128 2 7	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—					
	(a) Timber	.....	51,915 5 9	51,915 5 9	41,715 5 9	10,200 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,80,919 13 7	1,80,919 13 7	1,47,619 13 7	33,300 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	59,934 6 3	59,934 6 3	59,934 6 3	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	1,630 15 6	33,301 2 11	34,932 2 5	24,210 15 5	10,721 3 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	110 12 6	110 12 6	110 12 6	.....	
	Total ...	4,588 12 3	4,94,132 4 0	4,98,721 0 3	4,44,447 15 1	54,273 1 2	

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Financial year 1895-96.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	18,451 1 11	18,451 1 11	18,451 1 11	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	221 14 1	71,033 9 4	71,255 7 5	70,994 2 11	261 4 6	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	95 0 5	95 0 5	95 0 5	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	8,307 2 11	8,307 2 11	3,307 2 11	5,000 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	75,932 8 2	75,932 8 2	51,932 8 2	24,000 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	20,482 13 1	20,482 13 1	20,482 13 1	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,547 15 0	1,547 15 0	1,547 15 0	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	95 6 4	95 6 4	95 6 4	.....	
	Total ...	221 14 1	1,95,945 9 2	1,96,167 7 3	1,66,906 2 9	29,261 4 6	
Naushahro.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	43 6 0	43 6 0	43 6 0	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 630-6-3.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,100 8 10	45,202 13 11	46,303 6 9	45,832 1 8	471 5 1	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	6,324 3 3	6,324 3 3	4,124 3 3	2,200 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	24,991 6 5	24,991 6 5	16,098 12 11	8,892 9 6	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	9,116 6 6	9,116 6 6	9,116 6 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2,522 15 0	2,522 15 0	1,979 15 0	543 0 0	
	Total ...	1,100 8 10	88,201 3 1	89,301 11 11	77,194 13 4	12,106 14 7	
Hyderabad.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	28 1 6	26,805 9 8	26,833 11 2	26,806 10 6	27 0 8	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	203 8 0	49,008 14 11	49,212 6 11	49,176 6 11	36 0 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	37 12 4	37 12 4	37 12 4	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 909.
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	45 9 0	25,420 12 8	25,465 12 8	13,265 12 8	12,200 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	45,646 13 0	45,646 13 0	27,346 13 0	18,300 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	13,344 2 0	13,344 2 0	13,344 2 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	32,002 1 10	32,002 1 10	19,498 1 10	12,504 0 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	5 4 2	5 4 2	5 4 2	.....	
	Total ...	276 9 6	1,92,271 6 7	1,92,548 0 1	1,49,480 15 5	43,067 0 8	

Jerruck ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	4,319 7 9	4,319 7 9	4,319 7 9	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	63 0 0	13,345 6 5	13,408 6 5	13,354 5 2	54 1 3	The outstandings under V. C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	38 8 1	38 8 1	38 8 1	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	11,832 15 0	11,832 15 0	11,832 15 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	32,570 4 1	32,570 4 1	17,070 4 1	15,500 0 0	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	12,282 13 0	12,282 13 0	12,282 13 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2,829 14 1	2,829 14 1	2,110 14 1	719 0 0	
	Total ...	63 0 0	77,219 4 5	77,282 4 5	61,009 3 2	16,273 1 3	
Thar and Parkar.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,271 15 11	8,271 15 11	7,616 0 7	655 15 4	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	130 10 0	130 10 0	130 10 0	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	87 15 8	87 15 8	87 15 8	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,439 0 0	2,439 0 0	2,439 0 0	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	536 12 0	536 12 0	536 12 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	.....	11,466 5 7	11,466 5 7	10,810 6 3	655 15 4	
Total, Sind Circle.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	28 1 6	49,619 9 4	49,647 10 10	49,620 10 2	27 0 8	The outstandings under V. C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 1,596-12-3.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,588 14 11	1,86,862 12 6	1,88,451 11 5	1,86,973 1 3	1,478 10 2	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	171 4 10	171 4 10	171 4 10	.....	
	II.—Timber and other minor produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	45 0 0	52,015 11 10	52,060 11 10	32,660 11 10	19,400 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,79,228 15 4	1,79,228 15 4	1,12,536 5 10	66,692 9 6	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	57,665 2 7	57,665 2 7	57,665 2 7	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	39,439 9 11	39,439 9 11	25,673 9 11	13,766 0 0	
	III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce	.....	100 10 6	100 10 6	100 10 6	.....	
	Total ...	1,662 0 5	5,65,103 12 10	5,66,765 13 3	4,65,401 8 11	1,01,364 4 4	

Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1895-96 (*July* 1895 *to June* 1896).

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		Remarks.
	At commencement of Forest year July 1895 to June 1896.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1895-96.	At close of Forest year 1895-96.	At commencement of Forest year 1895-96.	Payments made during Forest year 1895-96.	At close of Forest year 1895-96.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Direction	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	
Hyderabad	.....	2,122 11 4	2,122 11 4	2,122 11 4	.....	2,122 11 4	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	12,820 14 11	12,820 14 11	12,931 2 11	.....	12,931 2 11	110 4 0	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	14,963 10 3	14,963 10 3	15,053 14 3	20 0 0	15,073 14 3	110 4 0	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	16,244 3 10	16,244 3 10	11,591 3 6	6,480 13 7	18,072 1 1	1,827 13 3	.....	
Naushahro	.....	23,151 2 8	23,151 2 8	8,336 10 10	16,078 3 8	24,414 14 6	1,263 11 10	.....	
Sukkur	.....	27,704 15 10	27,704 15 10	10,576 0 2	21,573 12 6	32,149 12 8	4,444 12 10	.....	
Jerruck	.....	8,623 1 11	8,623 1 11	7,027 13 8	2,914 6 10	9,942 4 6	1,319 2 7	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	75,723 8 3	75,723 8 3	37,531 12 2	47,047 4 7	84,579 0 9	8,855 8 6	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	90,687 2 6	90,687 2 6	52,585 10 5	47,067 4 7	99,652 15 0	8,965 12 6	.....	

No. $\frac{F}{15112}$.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 5th September 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Financial Year 1895-96.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year 1895-96.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Direction	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	.....	
Hyderabad	.....	1,235 6 2	1,235 6 2	2,261 14 10	.....	2,261 14 10	1,026 8 8	.....	
Jerruck	.....	12,554 14 11	12,554 14 11	231 2 11	12,700 0 0	12,931 2 11	376 4 0	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	13,810 5 1	13,810 5 1	2,493 1 9	12,720 0 0	15,213 1 9	1,402 12 8	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	28,905 1 0	28,905 1 0	9,096 15 0	21,491 1 1	30,588 0 1	1,632 15 1	.....	
Naushahro	.....	28,361 6 0	28,361 6 0	1,734 4 1	28,181 9 7	29,915 13 8	1,554 7 8	.....	
Sukkur	.....	27,850 13 8	27,850 13 8	11,226 2 2	20,362 12 6	31,588 14 8	3,738 1 0	.....	
Jerruck	.....	9,992 5 2	9,992 5 2	5,077 6 10	5,953 4 0	11,030 10 10	1,038 5 8	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	95,109 9 10	95,109 9 10	27,134 12 1	75,988 11 2	1,03,123 7 3	8,013 13 5	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,08,919 14 11	1,08,919 14 11	29,627 13 10	88,708 11 2	1,18,336 9 0	9,416 10 1	.....	

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 10th August 1896.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

Forest Department, Sind Circle.

Financial results of the Forest year 1895-96.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	66,998	57,671	1,00,456	12,285	19,463	1,67,454	89,419	
Naushahro	32,987	27,243	43,614	7,667	9,650	76,601	44,560	
Hyderabad	49,849	39,491	93,804	8,447	12,261	1,43,653	60,199	
Jerruck	13,329	14,047	53,638	7,703	11,307	66,967	33,057	
Thar and Parkar	7,693	5,918	3,259	421	432	10,952	6,771	
Working Plans	...	222	118	222	357	118	801	
Total ...	1,70,856	1,44,592	2,94,889	36,745	53,470	4,65,745	2,34,807	

Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Financial results of the Financial year 1895-96.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	89,540	75,651	89,373	11,994	18,322	1,78,913	1,05,967	
Naushahro	45,875	35,940	40,653	7,828	9,365	86,528	53,133	
Hyderabad	76,021	59,086	81,043	8,645	12,157	1,57,064	79,888	
Jerruck	17,712	19,154	44,094	7,503	10,424	61,806	37,081	
Thar and Parkar	7,616	5,860	3,194	419	630	10,810	6,909	
Total ...	2,36,764	1,95,691	2,58,357	36,389	50,898	4,95,121	2,82,978	

Karachi, 3rd November 1896.

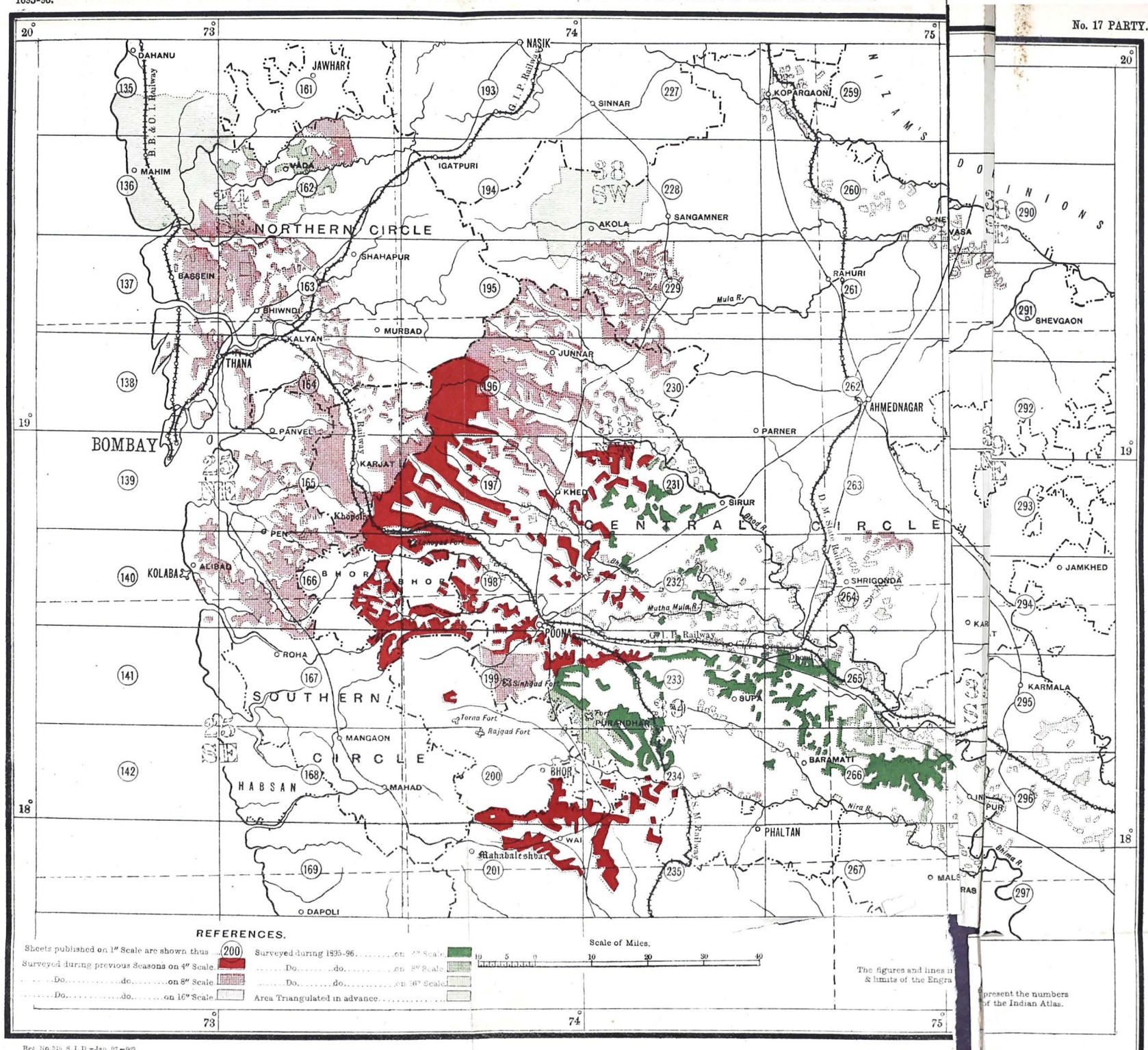
F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

1895-96.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN & CENTRAL CIRCLES.

No. 17 PARTY.



REFERENCES.

Sheets published on 1" Scale are shown thus ....(200)

Surveyed during previous Seasons on 4" Scale.

.....Do.....do.....on 8" Scale.

.....Do.....do.....on 16" Scale.

Surveyed during 1895-96.....on 4" Scale.

.....Do.....do.....on 8" Scale.

.....Do.....do.....on 16" Scale.

Area Triangulated in advance.....

Scale of Miles.

10 5 0 10 20 30 40

The figures and lines in ... & limits of the Engra...

...present the numbers ... of the Indian Atlas.

Reg. No. 315, S. I. D.—Jan. 97.—902

Photo. S. I. O., Calcutta.

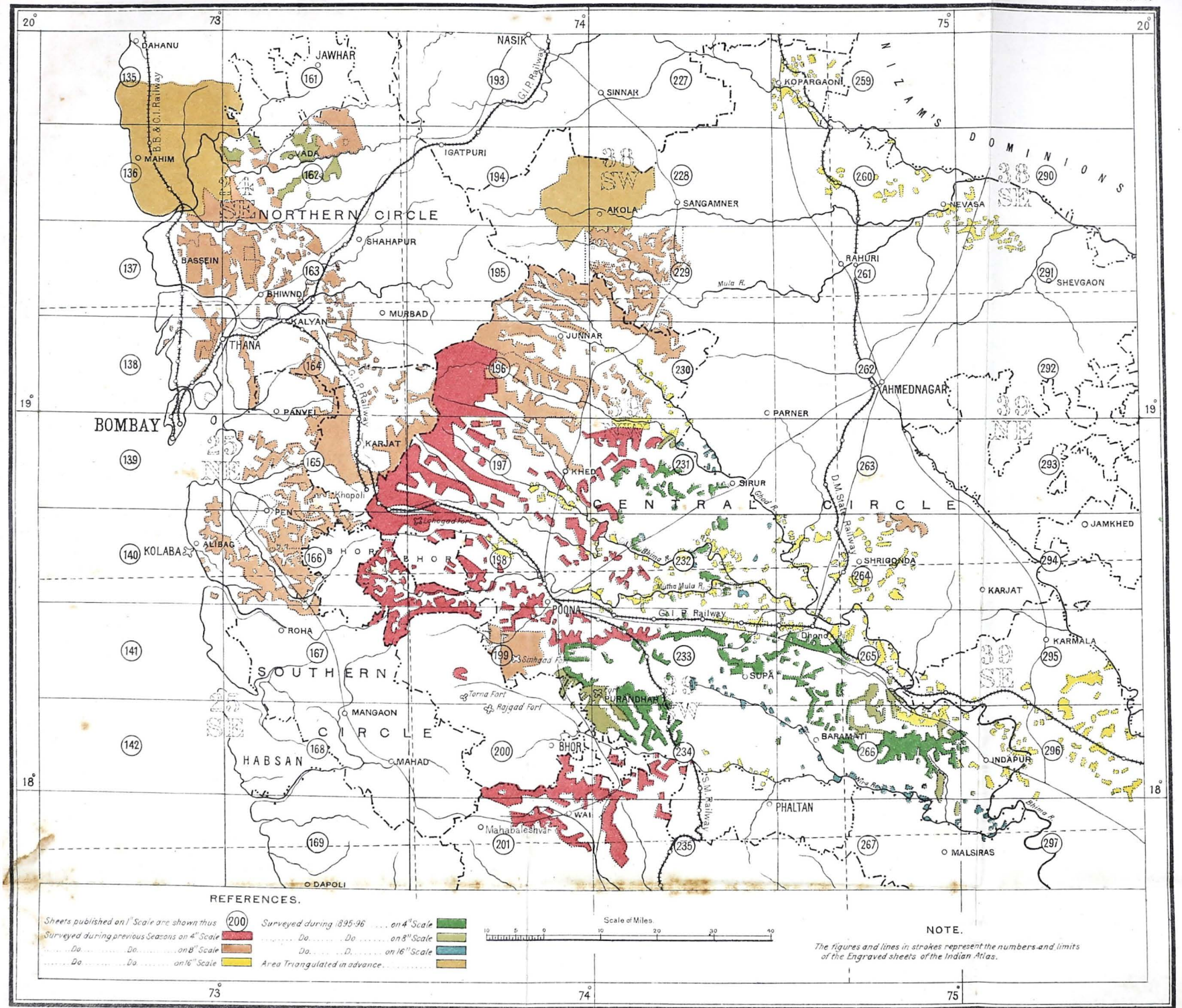
No. 315-S. 97.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CIRCLES.

1895-96.

No. 17 PARTY.



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.....Do.....Do.....on 8" Scale

.....Do.....Do.....on 16" Scale

Area Triangulated in advance.....

Scale of Miles.

10 5 0 10 20 30 40

NOTE.

The figures and lines in strokes represent the numbers and limits of the Engraved sheets of the Indian Atlas.

Poona 1st Oct. 1896.

Drawn & Litho: Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona 1896.

No. 545-S. 95.

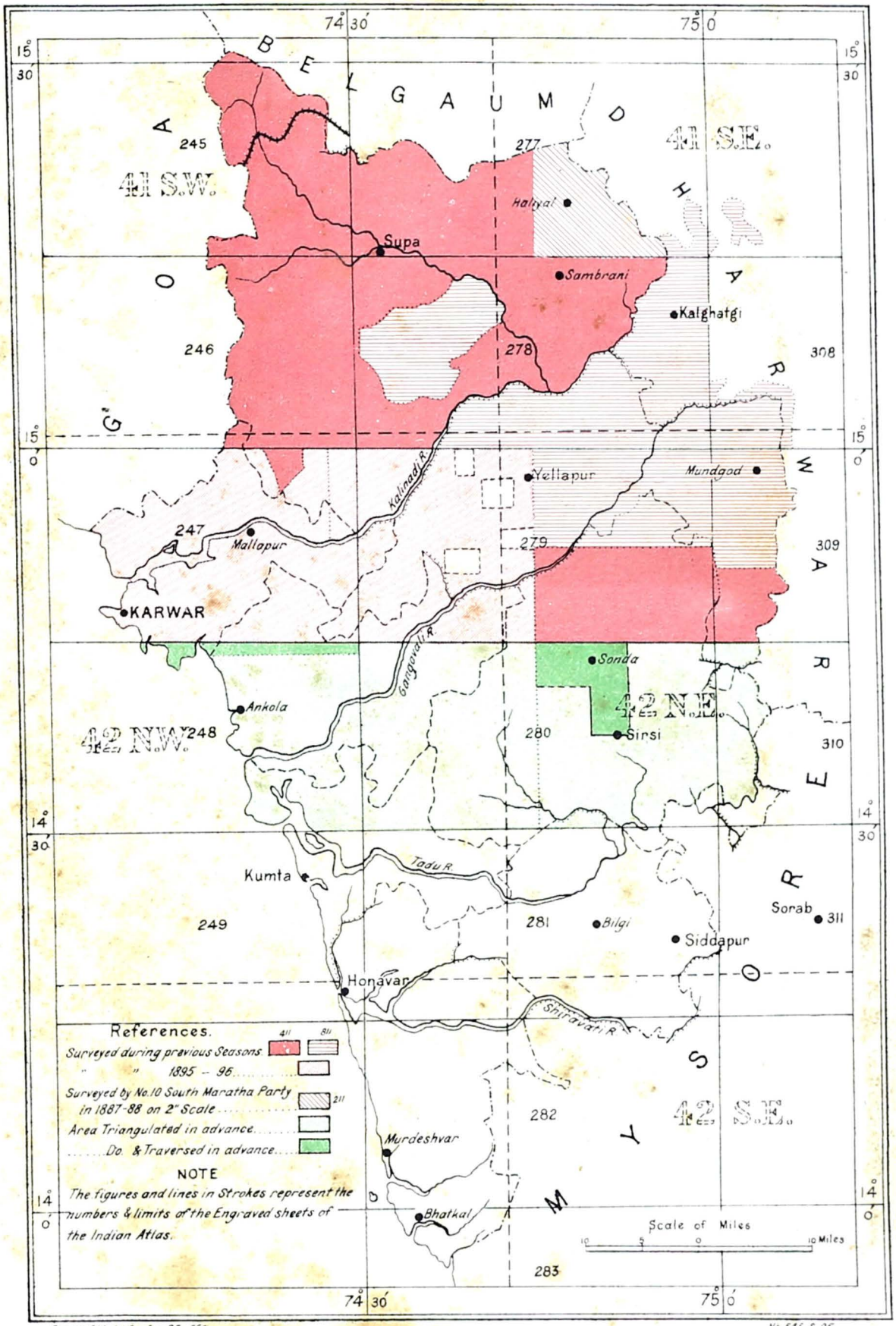
(Signed) W.J. Bythell, Major, R.E.

Dy. Supt. in charge No. 17 Party.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE (N. KANARA).

1895-96. No. 17 PARTY.



Reg. No. 338, S.I.D.-Dec. 95-550 No. 546-S. 95

B.1208

Litho. Govt. Photozinco. Office Poona 1896.

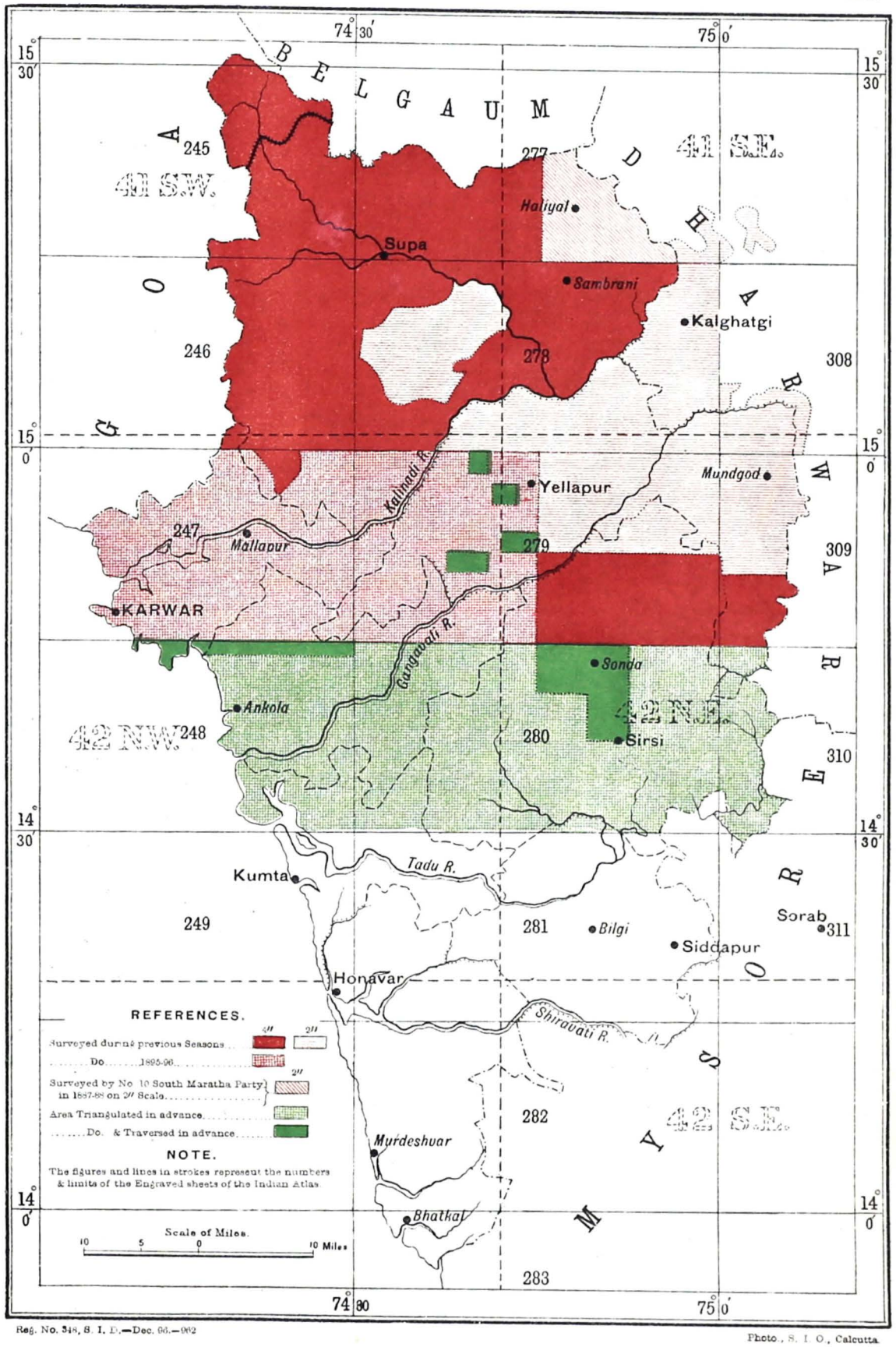
Poona 1st Octr. 1896.

(Sd) W. J. Bythell Major R.E.
Supt. Bo. Forest Surveys

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE (N. KANARA).

1895-96. No. 17 PARTY.



Reg. No. 348, S. I. D.—Dec. 96.—002

Photo., S. I. O., Calcutta.

No. 463-S. 96.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

No. 17 PARTY, BOMBAY FORESTS,

FOR

1895-96.

B 1395—a

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

No. 17 Party.

The charge of this party remained in the hands of Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Hobday, I. S. C., until the 25th January 1896, when on his being compelled to proceed on furlough on medical certificate, Mr. Tapsell was placed in temporary charge. Major Bythell, R. E., was posted to the charge of the party on its return to recess quarters at Poona.

Personnel.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Hobday, I. S. C., Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in charge up to 25th January 1896.
Major W. J. Bythell, R. E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st Grade, in charge from 21st May 1896.
Mr. C. E. Tapsell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade, in charge from 26th January 1896 to 20th May 1896.
Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade.
Mr. C. A. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade.
Surveyors and Sub-Surveyors, Gopal Vishnu, G. R. Bhopatkar, R. V. Joshi, Govind Gopal, N. V. Bhopatkar, and 38 others.

2. The party continued the survey of forest areas in the three Circles of the Bombay Presidency. The season's operations comprised:

Detail of operations.

(1) *In the Northern Circle.*

Detail survey on the 8″ scale of teak reserves in the Váda Táluka of the Thána District.

(2) *In the Central Circle.*

Supplementary triangulation in the Purandhar Táluka, and detail survey on the 4″ scale of ordinary forest reserves in the Sirur, Bhimthadi, Indápur, and Purandhar Tálukas of the Poona District.

Detail survey on the 8″ scale of the teak reserves in the Purandhar Táluka and of the bábul reserves in the Indápur Táluka of the Poona District.

Detail survey on the 16″ scale of the bábul reserves in the Sirur, Bhimthadi, Indápur and Purandhar Tálukas of the Poona District.

(3) *In the Southern Circle.*

Triangulation and traversing in the Ankola and Sirsi Tálukas of the North Kánara District. Detail survey on the 4″ scale of the forest areas in the Kárwár and Yellápur Tálukas of the Northern Kánara District.

3. The party took the field about the 10th November and returned to recess quarters in Poona at the end of May, though some of the men employed in Kánara did not arrive until the first week in June.

Duration of field season.

4. The following table gives the total cost of the party for the year under report, with the apportionment of—

Cost rates and outturn.

Charges to each of the three Circles.

Circle.	Financial year ending 31st March 1896.	Forest year ending 30th June 1896.	Survey year ending 30th September 1896.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Circle ...	6,614 13 2	6,945 9 2	6,963 1 11	
Central Circle	21,314 1 8	22,380 2 10	22,436 5 4	
Southern Circle... ...	45,569 3 6	47,847 6 11	47,968 11 5	
To'al ...	73,498 2 4	77,173 2 11	77,368 2 8	

As was the case last year, the calculation of the cost rate of any survey is based on the total expenditure during the survey year, that is the actual cost of a survey and the mapping pertaining thereto.

5. The accompanying Statements A, B, C (at end) show the total areas of triangulation, traversing, and topography completed in each circle, with the cost rate for each class of work.

Areas surveyed.

6. A comparison in square miles with the total areas completed during 1894-95 is given in the following table :—

Description of Survey.	1894-95.			1895-96.		
	4″	8″	16″	4″	8″	16″
Triangulation	725	355	...	280	225	...
Traversing	75	200	...	344	...	...
Topography	159	285	24	829	108	15

The discrepancies in the relative outturn of the two years (especially in the 4″ triangulation and topography) are due to the carrying out of the proposal made by my predecessor Colonel Hobday, and referred to in his annual report for 1893-94, of relinquishing all detail surveys in the Kánara District every third year, commencing with 1894-95, and obtaining in lieu a sufficient area of triangulation and traverse in advance for the two following seasons.

Thus during the year under report only a small area was triangulated and traversed in advance in that district, whilst a division of plane-tablers under Mr. Tapsell was employed therein throughout the field season, and a second under Mr. C. Norman was moved down from the Central Circle early in March.

It is to be regretted that the whole of Sheet 279 was not completed by the close of the field season, but there was so much sickness amongst the Sub-Surveyors during April and May, that in spite of every effort, Messrs. Tapsell and Norman were unable to carry it through. The unsurveyed portions will be taken up early in the coming field season.

Both the traversing and topography show a considerable increase in outturn as compared with the figures for last year.

The decrease in the outturn in the 16″ work is due to the following causes :—

(1) Surveyor Gopal Vishnu, who was in charge of these operations, was fully occupied in furnishing points to, and checking the work of the other men employed in plane-tabling, and did no plane-tabling himself.

(2) During season 1894-95, one of the best and most rapid plane-tablers was employed on this work, but during the season under report his services were urgently required elsewhere.

(3) The blocks were more scattered than was the case last year, hence more time was occupied in travelling.

Cost rates.

7. The cost rates for the different classes of survey as compared with those of the previous year are shown in the following table :—

		1894-95.	1895-96.
		Cost rate per square mile.	Cost rate per square mile.
		Rs.	Rs.
Triangulation ...	4″ scale ...	8·8	7·1
	8″ „ ...	15·0	3·5
Traversing ...	4″ „ ...	29·5	12·3
	8″ „ ...	4·8	...
Topography ...	4″ „ ...	81·0	66·8
	8″ „ ...	139·5	122·5
	16″ scale ...	116·5	130·0

These figures show a considerable reduction in the cost rates throughout, with the exception of the 16″ topography, and they may be said to have here reached the minimum, which it will be hardly possible to maintain during the future.

The great reduction in the case of the 8″ triangulation is due to the comparatively easy nature of the country triangulated in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District. The country was hilly and open throughout and no clearing was necessary.

The decrease in the 4″ traversing in the North Kánara District is due to the fact that a large outturn was secured by a thoroughly competent Surveyor, whereas last year the work was performed by a comparatively new hand.

The reduction in the cost rate of 4″ topography is solely due to the very large outturn during the season under report, 829 square miles, as compared with 159 square miles for 1894-95. Of the former total, 609·8 square miles were completed in North Kánara at a cost of Rs. 68·6 per square mile. It is hoped that an area of about 600 square miles will be surveyed in that district during the coming field season. It is somewhat difficult to account for the enhanced rate for the 16″ survey, the conditions as regards number of men employed &c. being the same for the two years. The rate is a considerable reduction on the average rate Rs. 185·5 for the years 1891 to 1894, and it is hoped that it will be lowered during next field season.

8. As mentioned in paragraph 4 of the annual report of this party for 1894-95, the budget allotment received an addition of Rs. 5,000 to provide for the entertainment of more Surveyors and their establishments. The sum is insufficient to provide for the number entertained, 12 (of whom two have lately been discharged, as showing no promise), and if the party is to be maintained at its present strength, the budget allotment should be raised from Rs. 76,000 to Rs. 78,000. It is sincerely to be hoped that this may be sanctioned as the new hands have now been trained, and it is hoped that the outturn for the coming field season will be as large, if not larger than that for the year under report.

The total outturn of topography on all scales for the past four years is shown in the accompanying table:—

1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Square Miles.	Square Miles.	Square Miles.	Square Miles.
427	489	468	950

Examination of work and tours of Superintendent.

9. The season's work was tested by 248 linear miles of check lines, though the majority of the plane-tables were carefully examined by the Assistants by *in situ* fixing the very difficult nature of the country in some portions of the work rendering the check by chaining rather doubtful.

During December the Superintendent proceeded by sea from Bombay to Kárwár and inspected the work in progress there under Mr. C. Tapsell, but whilst in Kánara he was attacked by dysentery and fever, and having been ailing for some time previous from the same complaint, he was compelled to take furlough, and having handed over charge of the party to Mr. C. Tapsell, he left for England on 25th January 1896.

Work of Assistants.

10. Mr. Tapsell reached Kárwár on the 17th November 1895, and work was started in the vicinity of Kárwár by the 22nd. On Colonel Hobday's being compelled to take furlough, Mr. Tapsell returned to Bombay and received charge of the party on the 25th January. After visiting the office in Poona he returned to Kárwár on the 31st January, and during February and March was occupied in testing the work in North Kánara.

He left Kárwár on the 7th April, and after inspecting the office at Poona visited Mr. S. Norman's camp in the Váda Táluka of the Thána District. After remaining a few days there and inspecting the work, he returned to Kárwár on the 21st April, where he continued the inspection and check of the work.

A portion of Mr. C. Norman's camp arrived in the Yellápur Táluka in February, and Mr. Norman, after being detained on inspection duty in the Purandhar Táluka, reached Yellápur early in April. Mr. Tapsell had proposed visiting and inspecting Mr. Norman's camp during May, but on receiving instructions to that effect, he proceeded to Poona and handed over charge of the party there to Major Bythell, R.E., on the 21st May.

Mr. S. Norman left Poona on the 11th of November, and on the following day started supplementary triangulation, which was required over an area of some 60 square miles in the Purandhar Táluka of the Poona District. This work and its computation occupied him for a month, after which he was engaged in testing the work of his eight men who were surveying on the 4″ and 8″ scales in the Sirúr and Purandhar Tálukas. The military sanatorium of Purandhar falls within the 8″ work. The forests in cantonment boundaries are conterminous and encircle the hill about half-way up the slope. As there was a good 8″ map of cantonments surveyed by the Quarter Master's General Department, the details of the hill-top were taken from the latter and transferred to our sections, the agreement between the common points of the two surveys being so close that this could be done without difficulty.

Mr. Norman's instructions were to close work at the end of February and proceed to the Thána District, and he was in consequence obliged to leave unsurveyed a few square miles in the Purandhar Táluka, and from pressure of work was unable to check the plane-table of two men of his camp working in the Sirur Táluka. This was subsequently done by Mr. C. Norman. Mr. Norman reached the Váda Táluka of the Thána District on the 6th March, by which date his men had commenced the plane-tabling there.

It was hoped that after the work in Váda was completed the survey might be continued by this camp into the adjoining táluka of Máhim, but owing to the sickness amongst the men employed in Kánara, it was found necessary to draw on Mr. S. Norman's camp for the services of three more Surveyors. With his reduced establishment he was in consequence only able to complete the work in the Váda Táluka by the end of May, when the field season closed.

Mr. C. Norman left Poona on the 26th October, and was at first employed on supplementary triangulation in the Bhimthadi and Indápur Tálukas of the Poona District. His eight Surveyors were employed on 4″ detail survey in these tálukas until the end of February, by which time they had completed an outturn of 135 square miles. Mr. Norman's camp was then moved down to North Kánara for 4″ detail survey in the Yellápur Táluka. He however was detained in the Sirúr Táluka for a few days examining the work of two men of Mr. S. Norman's camp, who had been at work there since the commencement of the field season. On completion of this he proceeded on the 5th March to Yellápur, where he was engaged in testing and examining the work of his Surveyors until the end of the field season, returning to Poona early in June.

Following the precedent of last field season Surveyor Gopal Vishnu was placed in charge of the 16″ survey of bábul reserves in the Poona District. Two Sub-Surveyors were deputed to assist him, and on 1st February a candidate was attached to his camp.

Gopal Vishnu in every case ran the plane-table circuit around each piece of work that had to be surveyed, and from the data thus supplied the interior detail was completed by his Assistants.

The work lay in the Sirur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi, and Indápur Tálukas of the Poona District. All riverain bábul reserves were surveyed on the 16″ scale, whereas portions lying off the main rivers and streams and but sparsely covered with bábul or containing young trees were surveyed on the scale of 8″ to the mile.

The areas surveyed on these scales were 14·8 and 31 square miles, which were checked by 42 and 31 linear miles of check line respectively.

Surveyor R. V. Joshi was employed on the supplementary triangulation and traversing in Sheet 279 of the North Kánara District during the first four months of the field season. He also computed out his work in the field so as to furnish points for the Sub-Surveyors who were about to commence the detail survey of that sheet. He then carried on the advance triangulation in Sheet 280. Sub-Surveyor Pandurang Vaidya assisted him in the traversing.

Sub-Surveyor N. R. Patwardhan was employed on advance triangulation in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District up to the end of December. By that time he had completed an area of 225 square miles. He was then placed under Mr. S. Norman's orders with a view to starting the demarcation of the "coupes" in the Vadá Táluka. This work he performed very creditably, and fuller details will be found in a subsequent paragraph.

With one or two exception the Sub-Surveyors worked well throughout the field season and gave satisfaction to their camp officers.

Demarcation of coupes in Váda Táluka, Thána District.

11. As mentioned in paragraph 8 of the annual report of this party for last year, it was determined, as an experiment, to endeavour to demarcate the coupes in the Váda Táluka *pari passu* with the detail survey, and also to demarcate the coupes in the blocks already surveyed in that taluka. During last recess it had been arranged that the Divisional Forest Officer in charge of Working Plans, Northern Circle, should provide a mukádam for each plane-tabling party, and meet the cost incurred in erecting cairns &c. in the coupes. Advances were made as required by that officer to Mr. S. Norman, who was in charge of the survey operations in the Váda Táluka, and he rendered his accounts monthly.

Some 95 square miles of forest had in previous years been surveyed in this táluka and the demarcation of coupes over this area was entrusted to Sub-Surveyor N. R. Patwardhan, who completed the work successfully by the end of May. At first his progress was slow, due to his only having one mukádam to build the cairns as he fixed them, and to the fact that no stones could be picked up over the area he was then demarcating, carts being required to bring stones from the nearest river-bed. With three more mukádams attached to his camp, the work progressed satisfactorily.

The other Sub-Surveyors of Mr. Norman's camp were engaged on demarcating the coupes as the plane-tabling progressed over the 41·4 square miles remaining for survey in the taluka. All was completed by the end of May.

The forests of Váda are divided into 34 blocks, each block containing 40 coupes or a total of 1,360. Of these 1,068 were marked out on the ground by Mr. Norman's surveyors by 2,599 cairns and 6,873 embedded stones.

The total cost amounted to Rs. 995-2-2, which gives an average of Re. 0-14-11 per coupe and Re. 0-6-2 per cairn. These figures are considerably lower than those furnished for the same class of work in the same táluka by the Forest Department in the Administration Report for 1894-95.

Health of the Party.

12. The men employed in the Northern and Central Circles suffered very little from sickness, Mr. S. Norman's camp especially keeping remarkably healthy throughout the field season.

In Kánara, however, there was a great deal of fever, dysentery &c., and with only one or two exceptions all the men in both camps suffered heavily.

Some samples of drinking water were brought from that district by Mr. C. Norman, and submitted to the Chemical Analyser to Government, but the analysis showed nothing particularly noxious in the water.

It was entirely owing to the continued sickness amongst the Surveyors that it was found impossible to complete the whole of Sheet 279.

13. The computations pertaining to last field season's triangulation and traversing have been completed during recess. The season's mapping comprises the large total of 116 sheets distributed as follows :—

Recess work.

In the Northern Circle, 17 Sections on the 8″ scale in district Thána.

In the Central Circle, 39 Sections on the 4″, thirteen on the 8″ of teak and other reserves, with ten on the 8″ and nineteen on the 16″ scale of riverain bábul reserves, all in the Poona District.

In the Southern Circle, 17 Sections on the 4″ scale in the North Kánara District of the above. It is hoped that with the exception of some of the 4″ Sections of the Poona District, and some arrears from last year, all will be completed and sent to press before the 1st November next.

In addition two sections of Sheet 279 in district North Kánara have been drawn for reduction, and four triangulation charts of Sheets 247, 248, 279, 280 in the same district are in preparation for the General Report.

It is proposed to retain a small staff of draftsmen in the office during the coming field season, by which means it is hoped that all arrears of mapping &c. will be cleared off by the 1st May next.

Programme for the ensuing field season.

14. The programme for next field season as approved by the Government of Bombay consists of the following:

Northern Circle.—Triangulation in advance for 8″ detail survey in the Mándvi Táluka, Surat Collectorate. Detail survey on the 8″ scale of forests in the Máhim and Dahánu Tálukas, Thána District, in Sheets 135, 136, 161, 162.

Central Circle.—Detail survey of forests in the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar District, the teak areas being surveyed on 8″ scale, and the remainder on the 4″ in Sheets 194, 195, 228. Completion of an area of 26 square miles on 4″ scales remaining in Bhimthadi Táluka, Poona District. Detail survey of bábul reserves on 16″ scale in Ahmednagar District in Sheets 227, 228, 261, 291.

Southern Circle.—Triangulation in advance in Roha Taluka of Kolába District in Sheet 167. Triangulation in advance in Honávar and Siddhápur Tálukas of North Kánara District in Sheets 249 and 281. Detail survey on 4″ scale in Ankola and Sirsi Tálukas of North Kánara District in Sheets 248 and 280 and completion on the same scale of a small area remaining for survey in Sheet 279.

W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R. E.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey.

Poona, 1st October 1896.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1895-96 in the Northern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Detail Survey ...	8″=1 mile...	Thána ...	41·4	6,963 1 11	168 3 0	In Váda Táluka.

B.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during the Survey year 1895-96 in the Central Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″=1 mile...	Ahmednagar ...	225	773 10 11	3 7 0	In Akola Táluka.
Detail Survey ...	4″=1 mile...	Poona	218·8	13,539 6 5	61 14 6	In Sirur, Bhimthadi, Indápur, and Purandhar Tálukas.
Do. ...	8″=1 mile...	Do. ...	66·2	6,212 4 0	93 13 1	In Indápur and Purandhar Tálukas.
Do. ...	16″=1 mile...	Do. ...	14·8	1,911 0 0	130 0 0	In Sirur, Bhimthadi, Indápur, and Purandhar Tálukas.
		Total ...		22,436 5 4		

C.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during the year 1895-96 in the Southern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	4″=1 mile...	North Kánara.	280	1,984 3 2	7 1 5	In Ankola and Sirsi Tálukas.
Traversing ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	344	4,205 3 11	12 3 7	Do.
Detail Survey ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	609·8	41,779 4 4	68 11 5	In Kárwár and Yellápur Tálukas.
		Total ...		47,968 11 5		

W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R. E.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1896.

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No. $\frac{S.}{2236}$ OF 1896.

Poona, 16th October 1896.

Submitted to Government. As required by the standing orders, copies of the report will be furnished to the Conservators of the three Forest Circles and to the Commissioners of Divisions with copies of this review.

2. The party was under the control of Colonel Hobday, officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, from the beginning of the year till the 25th January 1896, on which date he was compelled to proceed on furlough on account of ill-health, when Mr. Tapsell was placed in temporary charge in addition to his own duties. Mr. Tapsell continued in charge till the close of the field season, and on the return of the party to head-quarters for the recess handed it over to Major Bythell, R. E., who was appointed to succeed Colonel Hobday.

3. As proposed in the last year's report the subordinate staff of the party was increased during the year under report. This addition to the strength of the party has, by the judicious arrangement of the Superintendent, fully realized the anticipations made in the last year's report as regards showing (1) an increase in the outturn, and (2) a comparative reduction in the cost rates. It may, however, be observed that Colonel Hobday's estimate of the requirements of the additional hands has proved short, and Major Bythell, the officer now in charge of the party, has applied for a further grant to cover the expense of the party during the current year and an enlarged budget provision for the year 1897-98. His proposals have been separately submitted to Government.

4. The total cost of the party and the distribution of the cost among the three Circles with comparative figures for the previous year are shown below :—

Year.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Total.
1894-95	11,403	27,712	31,258	70,373
1895-96	6,963	22,436	47,969	77,368

The cost in the Southern Circle should be reduced by Rs. 10,000, being the estimated cost of Topographical Survey in Kánara carried out by the party for the Survey of India as has been explained in previous reports.

5. The Superintendent has compared in detail the results of the year's operations with those of the previous year and has explained the causes which led to the increase or decrease of the cost rate under each item.

6. The work done during the year under report is shown below.

Northern Circle.

Thána Forests.—In Váda Táluka 41·4 square miles of detail survey on the 8″ scale were completed at an average cost of Rs. 168 per square mile, a rate cheaper than that of similar work in the same táluka last year (Rs. 170).

It is satisfactory to notice that as stated in last year's report the demarcation of forest coupes in the Váda Táluka of Thána was undertaken during the year under report *pari passu* with the detail survey, and was successfully brought to completion by the party with the co-operation of the Forest Department. This work was cheaper than that previously done as will be seen from the Superintendent's report.

Central Circle.

14·8 square miles were completed in Sirur, Bhimthadi, Indápur, and Purandhar Tálukas of Poona at a cost of Rs. 130 per square mile, a rate much in excess of similar work done last year. The Superintendent is unable to account for this high rate. It is hoped, however, that next year's work under this head will show an improvement in the cost rate.

Bábul reserves, 16 scale.

Besides the above, 218·8 square miles of ordinary forest on the 4″ scale were surveyed in the same tálukas at a cost rate of Rs. 62 per square mile. In addition to this, 66·2 square miles on the 8″ scale of teak forest and bábul reserves in the Purandhar and Indápur Tálukas, respectively, were completed at a cost rate of Rs. 94 per square mile. The cost rates for both kinds of work show a satisfactory decrease over those of last year.

Of supplementary triangulation in the Ahmednagar District (Táluka Akola), an area of 225 square miles was completed at a cost rate of Rs. 3 per square mile. This rate compares favourably with that of similar work done in previous years.

Southern Circle.

In the Kánara District 609·8 square miles in the Kárwár and Yellápur Tálukas were surveyed on the 4″ scale at a cost rate of Rs. 69 per square mile, and 344 square miles traversed at a cost rate of Rs. 12 per square mile in the Ankola and Sirsi Tálukas; besides, an area of 280 square miles triangulated in the latter tálukas, the rate being Rs. 7 per square mile. The cost rates show a considerable reduction on those for similar work done in previous years.

7. The recess work of the party seems to be in arrears as regards mapping. The Superintendent, however, hopes to clear off these arrears in the manner explained in his report.

8. The health of the party was good while it was employed in the Northern and Central Circles. In Kánara, however, sickness prevailed, which hampered the progress of work greatly.

9. The Superintendent's inspection tour does not appear to have extended to all the parts of his charge, inasmuch as the work done in the Central Circle does not appear to have been inspected by him. It would seem desirable that the work of surveying bábul reserves, done entirely under native supervision, should at least have been inspected by him. The point will no doubt receive Major Bythell's attention during the ensuing season.

10. In conclusion, it may be remarked, with reference to paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 5068 of 29th June 1896 reviewing last year's report, that every year the Superintendent appends to his report Index maps showing the progress made up to date, and that such maps were appended to the report which was submitted to Government last year. Copies of the maps were, however, not available for distribution to the Commissioners of Divisions and the Conservators of the different Circles, who were therefore supplied with copies of the report only, which led to the suggestion by the Commissioner, S. D., for such maps being attached to the Superintendent's annual report. The Superintendent will be requested to arrange to furnish this office with copies of these maps for distribution this year to the officers mentioned above along with copies of his annual report. As regards the arrears of printing maps in the Poona Photo-zinco Office, a reference was made to the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Survey, and in reply that officer states that the heavy arrears have all been nearly cleared off, there being but 37 maps remaining up to date to be printed.

C. W. GODFREY, Colonel,
Acting Survey Commissioner and
Director, Land Records and Agriculture.